Killings. Ark., Ga., N.C., & Okla.

# TWO INDICTED FOR LIMESTONE COUNTY FARMER'S MURDER

THE INST ATLA NEWS (Ohio) 1-5-21

The Montgomery Advertiser 1-6-21

## Adz Jones and George Porter Arraigned Before Judge Brickell After Special Grand Jury Acts in John King Case; Trial Friday

ATHENS, Jan. 5—Indictments charging murder in the first degree were returned here today against Adz Jones and George Porter, by a special grand jury called to investigate the assassination of John King, prominent Limestone county farmer which occurred Friday night December 17.

With Judge Robert C. Brickell presiding, the Limestone circuit court was organized in extraordinary session this morning and Col. Walter H. Ryan was selected as foreman of the grand jury which was impannelled to conduct the inquiry into King's death. A partial report was submitted later in the day naming Jones and Porter who were immediately arraigned and their trials set for Friday.

The two men, with a negro, were arrested by the sheriff of Limestone county the day following the murder of King, and subsequently five others were taken into custody, all of them being held in the county jail here, and tonight it was indicated that at least one other first degree murder indictment in the case would be returned.

**King's murder, which was a particularly brutal one, occurred at Stewart's Crossroads, his home, late in the night of December 17. The man was sitting with members of his family and had risen to his feet preparatory to retiring when a fusillade of shots rang out and he fell dead, approximately 100 number 4 shot having passed into his breast and other parts of the body.**

Mrs. King gave the alarm as quickly as possible and neighbors quickly took up the chase after three men who were seen running from the house. Bloodhounds were secured by the sheriff and on Saturday following the shooting the first arrests were made.

## CHILD REFUSED SNUFF, KILLS NEGRO WOMAN

Statesville, N. C., February 2.—Alice Wilson, negress, refused yesterday to give a "dip" of snuff to Lilly May Connihad, 9 years old, and as a result Alice will die, and Lilly May is under arrest charged with shooting Alice with a shotgun.

## KILLS ONE NEGRO, WOUNDS ANOTHER AND STEALS TAXI

Constitution 1/24/21

Gainesville, Ga., January 23.—(Special.)—Steve Thompson, negro, was killed and Steve Williams, negro, was fatally wounded about three miles from here tonight by an unidentified white man who had hired them to take him in a taxi to the Iron bridge, four miles from town. After shooting the negroes they were left lying in the road while the slayer left with the car.

The white man, who was a stranger to the negroes, is believed to have alighted from a southbound train arriving here at 8 o'clock. He is described as being of small stature and wearing a blue suit with felt hat.

The man ordered the negroes to slow down when about three miles from town, and as they did so, started firing. Thompson was shot first, the bullet going through the back of the head into the brain. He died instantly. Williams, who was driving, was struck in the shoulder above the heart and is not expected to live.

# CONDUCTOR KILLS MUSKOGEE NEGRO WITHOUT CAUSE

St. Louis Argus 1/28/21

## Passenger On Street Car Murdered. Victim Called A Bandit In Order That Assailant May Escape Punishment For Crime.

## NO RACE UPRISING

### Conductor Is Arrested And In Jail. Colored People Only Ask That Murderer Pay Penalty By Law

Special To The Argus

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 26.—The report sent out to the daily press of the country that a colored bandit had been killed by a street car motorman and that members of the race were threatening a riot is untrue.

**Colored Passenger Killed.**

There has been no threatened race riot here. A colored man was brutally murdered by a street car conductor on Thursday night January 20th, and the Muskogee Phoenix (a Race hating sheet tried to get the world to believe a Race riot was on) which has always been against our people, made the attempt to prove the man killed was a bandit. The facts briefly stated are as follows:

A street car conductor named Linn reported that seven Negroes had attacked him in the suburbs of the city, and that he shot one and the others ran away. On his return trip several officers went with him to the place of the alleged shooting and found a dead cow on the tract. After searching for the supposed bandits, and finding nothing they all started back to town, and at a crossing a passenger got on the car. The passenger was a colored man by the name of W. S. Williams. He paid his fare after some controversy as to the amount and turned to take a seat, when some one called out "Give me that gun" and as the man turned to speak he was shot and killed by the conductor Linn. It was after wards learned that the man was unarmed.

**Newspaper Falsifies**

In order to protect Linn the Phoenix started the lie that Williams was a bandit. Our people became enraged and it may be some threats were made, but there has at no time been any danger of a riot. Linn has been arrested and is now in jail at this place charged with murder, and the preliminary hearing is set for Feb. 2. There will be no violence on our part, but we are determined to see that the scoundrel Linn is punished for his crime.

# PROF. GIBSON, ARKANSAS TEACHER SHOT TO DEATH.

## Shot Down in Cold Blood on Streets of Helena by Night Watchman for Saying He Was a Man,

Helena, Ark., Jan. 12.—One of the most dreadful tradgedies that the Negroes of the City of Helena has ever been called on to witness is the killing of Prof. J. W. Gibson Thursday night, December 23.

It appears that Prof. Gibson came into the City on the Missouri Pacific train by way of Brinkley from Cotton Plant where he was engaged in farming, which reaches this city about 7:35 in the evening, and after going to a barber shop lower Cherry to be shaved, he returned to the corner of Cherry and Missouri street and was there waiting for a street car to go to his home in Midland Heights, when he was accosted by the Night Watchman and asked by the night watchman to give him (the night watchman) the shot gun which he (Gibson) had. It is stated that Prof. Gibson told the watchman that he did not have any shells for the gun, and that the statement was made in a mild manner, and the watchman asked him why he did not have shells for the gun, and that Prof. Gibson replied that he did not think that he needed any. Then it is stated that the night watchman asked Prof. Gibson what he had in his hand bag, and remanded it of Prof. Gibson and that Prof. Gibson gave it to the night watchman and the night watchman proceeded to search the hand bag, finding nothing in it but books and papers, he demanded to know of Prof. Gibson "What kind of a nigger is you?" and that Prof. Gibson replied that he was a man the same as the night watchman was, to which the Watchman replied by striking Prof. Gibson in the face and snatching the shot gun from the hands of Prof. Gibson striking him with it and demanding him to pick up his hand bag and get in front of him and marched him up Cherry Street.

It is reported that some little time after that Dr. J. W. Jennings the druggist on Missouri street telephoned up to the jail and asked the watchman to release Prof. Gibson and that he, (Jennings) would see that he would be in court when wanted, and that the watchman replied that "I have just killed that d——— Nigger.

The body was turned over to the Undertaking establishment of Harraway and Cunningham and held by them against the wishes of the relatives and others interested until late Friday afternoon when in order to get the body the relatives had to pay for the embalming of the body and buy a coffin from them.

An inquest was begun over the remains Saturday afternoon and was adjourned over Tuesday, Dec. 28. Prof. Gibson is one of the well respected citizens of this community, he was identified with everything for the advancement of the community and for the race, and stood high in all kinds of lodges being a Mason with all of the degrees from the first to the thirty-third.

## Civil War Veteran, Murdered in Shanty

Memphis Commercial 2/26/21

Edmondson, Ark., Feb. 25.—Because he refused to give two bales of cotton in payment for a debt of $30, Richard Fletcher, age 84, a veteran of the civil war, was shot to death in his home by A. M. Frazier (white) and the latter's son, Paul Frazier. The white man, according to reports, went to Fletcher's home and attempted to move a bale of cotton, but the aged man objected. Frazier summoned his son, who was heavily armed.

Fletcher, weeping, retired to the house and watched Frazier load the cotton on a wagon. He informed the two that he would summon the sheriff in order to regain his property. "Don't talk back to me," Frazier is said to have remarked, and at the same time fired his revolver.

Fletcher had barred the doors and made entrance impossible. About 50 shots were fired through the planks of the shanty in which the aged farmer was barricaded, several of which pierced his body. He died while begging for mercy. Frazier, who claimed "self-defense," has not been arrested. Deed Robinson, 2200 Archer avenue, Chicago, Ill., a relative of the dead man, has retained Attorney L. Clyde Young of Memphis, Tenn., to ask for an indictment of the alleged murderers.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

LITTLE ROCK ARK DEMOCRAT
JANUARY 22. 1921

# BLOCKS COURT ACTION WHEN HE PROUDLY DISPLAYS PARDON

## Negro, Appearing Before Judge Wade to Hear Action on Motion for New Trial, Shows Papers From Governor Brough.

When Jim Edwards, negro, aged 55, who was convicted of murdering Pink McFarland, an aged negro, at the Rector plantation last April, by the jury in first division circuit court on October 1, appeared before Judge Wade Saturday morning to hear the action of the court on a motion for a new trial, he proudly displayed a pardon making him a free man. The pardon was granted by Governor Brough on January 11, the day before the former executive went out of office. It was the intention of the court to deny the motion and sentence him to 21 years in the penitentiary.

News of the pardon was received with amazement in court circles, as the evidence on which the negro was convicted, it was declared, indicated a crime of the most cold-blooded type. Although the negro was convicted early in October, Judge Wade had decided for reasons which he did not care to comment on to postpone pronouncing sentence, and the negro has been at liberty under an $8,000 bond.

The evidence said to have brought out at the trial indicated that Edwards had little provocation for killing McFarland, who was 71 years of age. McFarland was shot down by Edwards as he was running through a plowed field, trying to escape from Edwards, who had threatened him, witnesses testified. The victim was shot through the head from behind, after several wild shots had been fired at him.

The jury in the case found Edwards guilty in three minutes. He was charged with murder in the first degree but owing to an irregularity in the indictment, Judge Wade instructed the jury to find the negro guilty of anything less than first degree murder. The jury gave the negro the limit for second degree murder.

The pardon was granted upon the strength of a petition signed by several hundred residents of the county, some of them influential. It was drawn up by Oscar H. Winn, a local attorney.

Mr. Winn said that Edwards' defense was in the hands of a young lawyer who had not had time to properly prepare his case, and declared that if the facts had been brought out in court, the negro would not have been convicted. He said:

"Edwards was a reliable and meritorious 'white man's nigger' who has worked on plantations in this vicinity all his life. On the day before the killing, Edwards reported to Mr. Rector that the other negroes working on the place were planning to abandon the place in the plowing season. When it became known that Edwards had 'squealed,' the negroes began persecuting him. They stole his hogs and several cows and even threatened his life if he did not leave the place.

"I interested myself in Edwards' case and was one of three attorneys appointed by the former governor to investigate the case. The result of the investigation convinced me that the killing was justifiable. I make this statement without any desire to criticise the action of the court, but I do not believe that Edwards' case was properly presented."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Killings - 1921.

Alabama.

# WOMAN IS KILLED AT RUSSELLVILLE

4/13/21
Montgomery Advertiser

RUSSELLVILLE, ALA., April 12—Martha Henderson, 38, is dead and F. R. Hall, proprietor of a grocery, is in jail charged with shooting her to death as she was about to enter his store this afternoon.

According to witnesses, the young woman came here from Florence this afternoon, called Hall over the telephone and threatened to kill him if he did not come to her in 20 minutes. On his refusal to heed her summons, witnesses say she crossed the street to his store and was shot near the heart and twice in the back as she turned. Death was instantaneous. Hall is 50 years old and has a wife and four children.

# CHAPMAN MAN KILLED WHILE RETURNING TO HOME FROM THEATRE

## Negro Arrested on Charge of Killing Earle Henderson, Prominent Young Citizen of Sawmill Town

Montgomery Advertiser
6/13/21

Advertiser Bureau
Greenville, Ala.
By Porter Martin.

**Sheriff King Murphy and his men at an early hour this morning arrested J. Peagler, the negro wanted on the charge of killing Earle Henderson, a prominent young white man at Chapman Saturday night. The negro with four other negroes said to have been eye witnesses to the killing were lodged in the Butler County jail early this morning.**

The killing has caused considerable feeling in Chapman and surrounding territory, and the sheriff and his force have been highly commended for the excellent work of rounding up the negroes.

The story of the killing of young Henderson as related to the reporter was a follows: The deceased man and his young brother were en route to the picture show of Chapman, a saw mill town south of Greenville, and as they passed the Peagler negro who was in company with a number of others of his color, abruptly ran into the Henderson boy and stepped on his foot. Earle Henderson being the older reprimanded the negro for his act and the two brothers continued on to the picture.

After they had seen the picture they left the theatre for their home, but when thy got only a short distance from the place they were encountered by the Peagler negro and the four other ngroes. Henderson and his brother stopped and at this juncture the Peagler negro made threats to Earle Henderson and struck him with a mighty blow, who in turn knocked the negro to the ground and a fight ensued.

The negro managed to get a pistol that he held in his hand into action. A bullet from the gun entered the mouth of Henderson ranging upward causing almost instant death.

The officials were notified of the killing and were at the scene within a short while. It was reported that all of the negroes were armed when arrested.

# CONFESSION IS CLAIMED BY THE SHERIFF

## Threat Is Said to Have Been Made by Negro Who Claimed J. F. Moore, Husband of Woman Poisoned, Failed to Pay Bill

## POISON IS PLACED IN FAMILY WATER BUCKET

## Negro Man Is Alleged to Have Said He "Would Not Let Any White Man Owe Him" and That He Would Get Rid of Mr. Moore

Montgomery Adv.
6/21/21

Advertiser Bureau
Greenville, Ala.
By Porter Martin.

**Following an attempt to poison Mrs. J. F. Moore, wife of a well known planter six miles west of Greenville, A. Bogan, negro man, Mary McComb and Bennie Hartley negro women were arrested by county officers on charges of attempt to murder. The negroes confessed to putting poison in a water bucket at the Moore home, according to a statement given out by the omcers Monday. The poisoning took place several days ago, but was not announced until the arrests were made Monday.**

**Sheriff King Murphy declared Monday that the negroes talked freely about the crime, the two women making Bogan the leader. Bogan is declared to have stated that Mr. Moore bought some meat from him and that up to time Mrs. Moore was poisoned had not paid for it and that he "would not let any white man owe him anything and that he proposed to get rid of Mr. Moore.."**

**Mary McComb is said to have stated that Bogan bought the poison and offered her $10 to put it in the water bucket of the Moore family. She said she declined to do this, but gave the poison to Bennie Hartley.**

**The Hartley women, according to the officers, stated that she gave the poison to her sister who put it in the water bucket. The fourth negro implicated in the crime has not been arrested.**

**Mrs. Moore became violently sick immediately after she drank the water. A physician was summoned and it is believed her life was saved only by prompt attention The water remaining in the bucket has been sent to the state laboratory for analysis of the poison.**

**The community is greatly stirred up over the affair. The Moore case is the second poisonding occuring here within the past eight months. Mrs. Moore's condition is not considered serious.**

# DALLAS DEPUTY KILLS A NEGRO IN SELF-DEFENSE

Montgomery Advertiser
6/22/21

(Special to The Advertiser)

SELMA, ALA., June 21—While attempting to arrest a negro who had escaped from the mines and was trying to make his way back home, a deputy from the Dallas county sheriffs office had to shoot in self defense and killed the negro late this afternoon in the Valley Creek neighborhood.

All efforts to get the name of the negro were fruitless, but it was learned that he had been sent up from Clarke county and effected his escape from the mines. When the officers approached him in the swamp about five miles from Selma, he opened fire which was returned with deadly effect. The officers escaping untouched.

# NEGRO IS KILLED OVER "SKIN" GAME

Mont-advertiser
7/16/21

## Howard Starks Dead and Will Capps Hunted as Result of Game Thursday Night

As a result of a controversy which arose over a "skin" game, Howard Starks, negro was shot and instantly killed by Will Capps ,negro, at a late hour Thursday night, according to report the shooting taking place near Vickers Bridge about 18 miles distant from Montgomery on the Mobile road. Capps at a late hour Friday night had made good his escape although his uncle, George Capps was arrested about 5:30 Friday afternoon, and is now being held at the county jail as an accomplice to the deed. Coroner Dirrly returned a verdict of murder after empannelling a jury.

The killing of Starks was reported to the sheriff's office Friday morning about 6 o'clock, a posse of deputies headed by Sheriff Scogin were rushed to the scene. Sheriff Scogin stated that upon arriving at the place where Starks was found and examining a few witnesses he learned that the shooting had taken place in an old house about 2 miles distant from the road and that the body had been moved to the roadside supposedly by Will and George Capps. The sheriff stated that he traced Will Capps for a number of miles around and heard a number of reports that Capps was seen in the surrounding vicinity although no trace could be found of him.

The bullet which killed Starks entered the left side of his head and lodged in the brain resulting in instant death. The body was removed to a local undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial.

# NEGRO KILLS ROAD OVERSEER IN HENRY

(Special to The Advertiser)

ABBEVILLE, ALA., July 29—Miles McCoy, a prominent well-to-do white farmer, who lives five miles south of Abbeville was killed just before noon today by Alford Culver, a negro tenant who worked on his place, according to report. McCoy was acting as road overseer and was said to have reprimanded the negro, the negro struck him three heavy blows with a mattock, it is stated. Sheriff Corbitt secured blood hounds from Fort Gaines and Eidson, Georgia, and with a posse of two hundred men are trailing the negro. It is thought he will be caught during the night.

# NEGRO SENTENCED TO DIE; JURY OUT ONLY 5 MINUTES

Condensation 4/27/21

Birmingham, Ala., April 26.—John Whiteside, negro tried today for the killing of J. L. Bourgeouise, 73, and Lacey Murphree, 15, near Henry Ellen, several weeks ago, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death by the jury after five minutes' deliberation tonight. A plea of insanity was entered by the defense. Whiteside was arrested in Chattanooga following the crime. The negro declared in open court that he was forced to kill the man and boy by two men who stood in the bushes and held him covered with guns.

# NEGRO MUST HANG FOR MURDERING 2

Montgomery Advertiser
4/27/21

(Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 26—John Whiteside, negro, tried today for the killing of J. L. Bourgeouis, 73, and Lacey Murphree, 15, near Henry Ellen several weeks ago, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death by the jury after five minutes deliberation tonight. A plea of insanity was entered by the defense. Whiteside was arrested in Chattanooga following the crime. The negro declared in open court that he was forced to kill the man and boy by two men who stood in the bushes and held him covered with guns.

BIRMINGHAM ALA NEWS
MARCH 19, 1921

# SLAYER IS SENTENCED

## To Killing Fireman Given Life

### Negro Who Confessed Prison Term.

Life imprisonment in the penitentiary has been imposed upon criminal court by Judge William E. Fort, James Wood, negro, who entered a plea of guilty to murder in the first degree for the slaying of Lira Jemison, negro fireman at St. Vincent's Hospital several weeks ago. Following his arrest the negro made a complete confession of the crime and attempted to implicate three other negroes who he claimed assisted him in the murder of Jemison after the quartet had robbed and killed an unidentified negro at their house on Third Avenue, South, and had burned his body in the hospital furnace. He claimed that Jemison was killed when he discovered them burning the negro's body. Investigation of the negro's story by officers showed that portions of his confession were a fabrication and the other three negroes who had been arrested were released.

"Sentence of from five to 10 years in the penitentiary also was imposed upon Ben Shaw, negro, who entered a plea of guilty to buying, receiving and concealing stolen property, while Jim Foreman plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree and was sentenced to 10 years in prison. Ed Mathews, negro, plead guilty to burglary and grand larceny and was sentenced to from five to ten years in the penitentiary.

# NEGRO BOUND OVER ON MURDER CHARGE

## Robert Toby Is Given Preliminary Hearing Before Recorder Brassell Saturday

4/3/21
Mont gomery Advertiser

Robert Toby, negro charged with the murder of Lit Robinson, aged negro on the plantation of Mrs. Hannon on the Carter Hill Road, Friday night March 28, was bound over to the action of the grand jury, Saturday afternoon in the Recorder's court by Judge W. R. Brassell. Toby's bail was fixed at $1,000 which up until a late hour Saturday night he was unable to furnish, and was later transferred to the county jail to await trial by a jury. No defense was offered by Toby's attorney.

According to the evidence offered in court by Sergeant L. E. Curtis, of the local Police department who arrested Toby, he, accompanied by other officers, searched the residence of the defendent and found a pair of worn overalls stained with, what, after a thorough test proved to be human blood. A heavy piece of railroad iron also was found to be covered with human blood after the test had been made.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

# SEEKS CLEMENCY FOR CONDEMNED BROTHERS

Advertiser 4/14/21.

## Andalusia Attorney Files Notice With Pardon Board to Save Negroes

Advocate

Emmet S. Thigpen, of Andalusia, a prominent attorney, advised members of the state pardon board, Friday that he will petition Governor Thomas E. Kilby, to commute the death sentence of Dan Whittle and Booker T. Whittle, negroes convicted for the murder of Colonel M. Saren. It is understood that Mr. Thigpen will appear before the pardon board at an early date and make representations in behalf of the death sentences passed upon the two men, to life imprisonment.

Dan and Booker T. Whittle, brothers, were found guilty of shooting and killing Saren as he sat in his automobile in front of a gasoline filling station in Castelberry, Ala. The tragedy is said to have resulted in a collission between Saren's automobile and a bicycle which one of the Whittle's was riding. They were convicted and sentenced to death; appealed to the supreme court which confirmed the sentence, and later overruled application for rehearing, set June 24 as date for their execution.

# PHYSICIAN USES SHOTGUN ON NEGRO

W

The Montgomery Advertiser 9/21/21

## Dr. L. C. Neal Too Quick For Negro With Gun; Self-Defense Claimed

(Special to The Advertiser)

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., Sept. 20.—Dr. L. C. Neal, prominent physician, shot to death Judge Clear, a negro, on the street of Leighton this afternoon. They bacame involved in a dispute over an account owing the physician for professional services during which the negro struck the physician in the face and ran. Dr. Neal was unarmed at the time but pursued the negro who crabbed a rock and threatened to kill the physician and walked away.

The negro was not, however, satisfied, and hurried to his nome nearby, armed himself with a shotgun and returned to renew the difficulty.

In the meantime friends of Dr. Neal notified him of the negro's presence on the street with his gun and the physician, unable to secure a pistol, rushed into the Pennelton and Pollard store and requested the loan od a shot gun. The request was denied. Noticing a gun resting in a rack he seized it, saw that it was loaded, and walked out of the back door toward Masterson Mill, where he encountered the negro.

He was not sure as to who fired first, but emptied both barrels of his gun and turned away thinking the negro who had fired one load at him, would fire again. The negro's aim was bad, and the physician escaped unharmed.

Both loads of number two shot struck the negro, one in the stomach and the other in the shoulder. He lived but a short time.

Dr. Deal came to Tuscumbia and surrendered to the sheriff. He was permitted to return home in the custody of a deputy. It was evidently a case of self-defense, as the dead negro bore the reputation of a fighter game and unafraid and ready for a scrap at any time.

Dr. Neal and his friends anticipate a prompt acquittal at his preliminary hearing.

# NEGROES CHARGED WITH MURDER OF GOOCHER RETURNED

The Montgomery Advertiser 10/27/21

Lewis Jackson and Henry Derico, negroes, who were arrested in Detroit, Mich., during the latter part of last week on information furnished the police department of that city that they were wanted in Montgomery on a charge of murdering Bicycle Officer M. Goocher in 1918, were brought back to this city by Detective Sergeants Curtis and Waugh, they arriving on the night train from Detroit early Wednesday night. Both men were held under blanket charges of suspicion pending further investigation into the case.

Officer Goocher was killed on Day street, just beyond Oak street on the night of March 1, 1918, while in company with Officer Stough. The death of the officer occurred when he attempted to arrest two negroes who were quarreling, one of the negroes firing a pistol the bullet lodging in Goocher's heart. He had served a number of years on the police department and had a splendid record to his credit.

# NEGRO KILLED BY POLICE OFFICER

W

## Officer Shoots When Negro Attempts to Drive Car Over Motorcycleman

The Montgomery Advertiser 10/29/21

June Julian Felder, alleged negro bootlegger, was killed by Motorcycle Officer Frank Jones, of the local police department, Friday night, after he had worked the popular trick with bootleggers now of trying to run down and kill the pursuing officer. The death of Felder occurred at the intersection of Bell street and Fifth avenue.

Coroner Diffly after hearing the evidence of Jones and Officer Williamson, who was Jones' partner, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide and ordered that the officer be released from custody.

Jones stated after his hearing before the coroner, that he and his companion were stationed near the forks of the Selma and Washington Ferry roads, when Felder passed them traveling at a high rate of speed in a Dodge automobile. Thinking that the negro was hauling whiskey, Jones declared that he and his partner immediately gave chase and that Felder began zig-zaging across the street in an effort at trapping one of the officers between his car and the curb stone. Jones declared that Felder deliberately turned his fast moving vehicle towards him and seeing that he was likely to be killed, pulled his gun and fired one shot the bullet taking effect in the left ear of Felder, killing him instantly. The car ran into a nearby telegraph pole and was considerably damaged.

George Felder, brother of the dead man, who was in the car at the time, was arrested by Captain Murrell and Officer Williamson and placed in the city jail charged with violating the prohibition law, there being a gallon of whiskey found in the car, it is claimed. Murrell stated that the car will be confiscated and sold at public auction.

# NEGRO IS KILLED ATTACKING PATROL

Constitution 1/24/21 W

Birmingham, Ala., January 23.—Dick Goldsby, negro, was shot and killed tonight by a national guardsman, after the black had attacked a patrol of Company H, on the highway between Adger and Johns, according to reports received at military headquarters.

When halted by the patrol the report says, the negro hurled a stone at one soldier, knocking him down and inflicting a severe wound on the head, after which he made a dash for another trooper, bit off part of his thumb and attempted to seize his revolver, whereupon the guardsman fired two shots at the negro, one taking effect in the neck and the other in the head. Both soldiers required medical attention.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Killings — 1921.

# NEGRO TRAPPED AND KILLED BY OFFICERS

LITTLE ROCK ARK DEMOCRAT
APRIL 6, 1921

William Wilson.

William Wilson, known among the negroes as "Danger Blue," was shot and killed by North Little Rock police and officers from the constable's office about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening.

Last February, while officers were raiding a negro house at 1008 East Third street, Wilson shot and wounded Sergeant Ewing and Constable Harrod. Since that time the officers have never ceased their search for him. Several times they have received tips that he was hiding at a certain place, but on their arrival it was found that he had either just departed or they had received a false tip.

Late Tuesday afternoon the police received word that he was in hiding at 1217 Locust street. Three automobiles loaded with officers, who carried the famous "sawed-off" shotguns, started to the scene.

The house was surrounded by the officers, and Chief of Police B. J. Kaup went to the front door. Wilson, seeing the chief at the front door, left by the back door, shooting as he came. The police then opened fire and Wilson dropped, one shot striking him in his abdomen and another in the right leg. An ambulance from Owens Company undertaking establishment was called and while waiting for the ambulance to arrive the officers questioned him. He said that he didn't know why he had shot Sergeant Ewing and the other officer. He also said that he returned to the city last Monday night. He finished his confession by asking Chief Kaup to pray for him, as he knew that he was going to die. The ambulance arrived and he was taken to the Pulaski County hospital, where he died a few minutes later. The body is being held at the Owens Company undertaking establishment.

Several negroes who were given a preliminary hearing before Judge Wills and who were said to have been in the house when Sergeant Ewing was shot stated that Wilson did the shooting. It is said that he came from Pine Bluff, but had lived around North Little Rock for some time.

When shot Tuesday night he had two 45-caliber automatic pistols.

LITTLE ROCK ARK DEMOCRAT
MARCH 11, 1921

# NEGRO WOMAN IS SENTENCED TO PEN

## Orange D. Miller Given Maximum Punishment on Second-Degree Murder Charge.

Orange D. Miller, negro woman, was found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury in first division circuit court Friday morning, her punishment being fixed at 21 years in the penitentiary, the limit for the offense. She was placed on trial Thursday afternoon, charged with stabbing to death Willie Palmer, another negro woman, in a fit of jealousy on January 5. The case went to the jury at 6:30 o'clock, the jury being dismissed with instructions to return Friday morning to begin deliberations.

The killing was the result of a triangular love affair in which a pullman porter working for the Missouri Pacific was the man in the case, and occurred at the Palmer woman's home, 3008 Cross street. The Miller woman testified that she used a pocket knife in self defense, her rival having attempted to beat her with a lead pipe. She was the only witness for the defense. Witnesses for the state testified that no attack was attempted by the Palmer woman and that the Miller woman had begun stabbing her victim when the door was opened.

The case against Curley Gooden and Willie Shaw, charged with forcibly robbing Louis Gordon of $5 during a negro dice game, was dismissed with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, the sheriff's office having been unsuccessful in efforts to locate Jim Bates, the principal witness for the state.

# HUNT FOR NEGRO SLAYER FUTILE

PINE BLUFF ARK COMMERCIAL
MAY 7, 1921

## Beatrice Taylor, Sister-in-Law, Will Recover

Officers so far have failed to locate Henry James, the Negro who yesterday afternoon shot and killed his wife Hazel James, and then shot his sister-in-law, Beatrice Taylor, in the left side, at their home at 624 Poplar street. After the shooting James went south on Poplar street to Thirteenth avenue and turned west. Since then no trace of him has been secured.

An inquest over the body of the dead woman was held under direction of Coroner H. E. Williams this morning at Perry and Company's establishment and the verdict of the jury was that she had come to her death from a gunshot wound at the hands of Henry James. The jury recommended that he be held without bail when apprehended.

Beatrice Taylor, who was removed to the Lucey Memorial hospital shortly after she was shot, is resting well today and her wound is not considered serious. The pistol ball entered the left side and ranged towards the back.

Arkansas

# DESPERATE NEGRO SLAIN BY OFFICER

## Escaped Convict Shot in a Fierce Struggle Under Cumberland Street Home.

## WAS RESISTING DEPUTY

### Killed by Don J. Chenault While Trying to Wrest Revolver From W. F. Hobbs.

LITTLE ROCK ARK GAZETTE
JUNE 4, 1921

Jess Brown, aged 23, negro, living at 403 Sherman street, was shot and mortally wounded while he was under the home of Mrs. F. A. Ostwald, 1003 Cumberland street, by Don J. Chenault, deputy sheriff, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The negro is the first to be located of the seven who escaped from the Pulaski county jail annex more than a month ago. Dr. W. A. Lamb, county coroner, yesterday afternoon returned a verdict that the killing was justifiable.

The sheriff's office received a report that Brown had been seen in the servants' quarters in the rear of 900 Rock street and Deputy Sheriffs Chenault, W. F. Hobbs and Lee High hurried to the scene. Brown saw the officers coming and ran out into the alley, but was stopped by the officers. Suspecting that more of the fugitives were hiding in the building, Hobbs and Chenault entered leaving High in the alley with the negro.

Chenault said that no sooner had they entered the building, than High called for help. Brown had knocked High down. The officer caught hold of the negro's clothing, but the prisoner tore loose. High's knees were skinned and his trousers torn during the scuffle.

Chenault and Hobbs hurried to the alley and started after Brown, who was running south up the alley. He crossed Tenth street into the next alley and just before he darted between two barns, Chenault fired three shots into the air, endeavoring to frighten the negro into stopping, but Brown continued running.

### Battle Beneath a House.

The officers saw Brown dodge into the backyard of the Ostwald home and were searching the barn when Mrs. Otswald ran from her home screaming. She was seated in a window, sewing, when the negro crawled under the house, directly beneath the window. She informed the officers. Hobbs was the first to reach the house and getting on his hands and knees, with his revolver in one hand, started to crawl under the house.

The darkness under the house made it impossible for the officers to see any distance ahead. The negro who was hiding behind a pillar, suddenly pounced upon Hobbs. Hobbs called for Chenault, who lost no time in getting to his partner's side.

Chenault said he ordered the negro to surrender, but the desperado paid no heed. Chenault said Brown seized Hobbs' revolver and for this reason, Hobbs could do nothing. Hobbs clung to his weapon, but after a short struggle called out that Brown soon would have the revolver. Chenault said he again warned Brown then raised his gun, and pointing down, fired. He said just before he pulled the trigger Brown turned and looked into his face. Then sneering, Brown made another lunge at Hobbs' weapon.

The negro fell flat on the ground and Hobbs' revolver fell from his hand. Brown made no statement before he died 20 minutes later at the City hospital, where he had been taken in a Healey & Roth ambulance. Chenault said he gave the negro more than one chance and that he fired only after Hobbs called out that the negro had his revolver.

### Was Sentenced for Burglary.

The negro was sentenced to serve a term for burglary, it is said, but the records could not be found yesterday afternoon. He was one of the seven who escaped from the jail annex by sawing a hole in the floor and dropping to the ground.

Brown had no previous police record, it is said. He is survived by his wife, Nellie Brown, who lives at 403 Sherman street. She identified the body of her husband at the Healey & Roth parlors late yesterday afternoon after he had been identified as George Brown alias Blue.

The bullet that killed Brown entered the left side of his back and lodged in his left hip. It is believed the bullet passed near the heart severing an artery and causing him to bleed to death.

Hobbs' right hand, in which he clutched his revolver, showed the effect of the terrific struggle with the negro. The hand was torn and lacerated in several places.

PINE BLUFF ARK COMMERCIAL
APRIL 6, 1921

# NEGRO SENTENCED FOR KILLING WOMAN IN 1915

Harrison McGruder, a Negro who killed Florence Scott at his home near Reydel in 1915 and was a fugitive from justice until arrested several months ago by officers from the sheriff's office, pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter when arraigned in Circuit Court this morning and was sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary. McGruder was under indictment for murder in the first degree, but after investigating the case Prosecuting Attorney E. W. Brockman consented to reducing the charge. McGruder claimed that he and the woman, who had been living together, had a quarrel and he attempted to strike her in the head

Killinos — 1921.

Georgia

Florida

District of Columbia

# Rescuing Grocer Negro Shot Down By White Bandit

Atlanta Constitution

**A. B. Crawford Is Expected to Die From Robber's Bullet.**

Ga. 12/4/21

While rescuing Joe Ruben, a Jew grocer, from a young white bandit who entered his store, at Crew street and Woodward avenue, Saturday night, E. B. Crawford, colored, who conducts a pressing club at 183 Woodward avenue, was shot in the abdomen by the bandit, and is not expected to live. He was rushed to Grady hospital. After shooting Crawford, the bandit made his escape.

After entering the store apparently as a customer, the young man, thought to be about 18 years old, suddenly produced a pistol and comammded Ruben to throw up his hands. A white boy passing the store at this moment saw the situation, and went to the pressing club to seek aid.

Crawford secured a pistol and accompanied the white boy to the grocery store, where he was shot in attempting the capture of the bandit. The man fired after Crawford had refused to stand aside and permit him to escape, it is stated.

# CHANGE OF VENUE GRANTED TO NEGRO BY APPEALS COURT

Atlanta Ga.

Constitution 3/5/21

The court of appeals Friday upheld a decision of the superior court of Jenkins county granting a change of venue to Joe Ruffin, an old negro man, charged with murder in connection with a pitched battle fought in Jenkins county in which several white people and negroes participated, and in which two deputies from the sheriff's office and three negroes were killed. The shooting occurred in April, 1919.

The superior court of Jenkins county granted the change of venue for the third time and the court of appeals in sustaining the lower court, ordered that Ruffin be tried in Effingham county.

Three indictments charging murder were returned against the negro by the Jenkins county grand jury. He was twice tried in Chatham county on the first two indictments, and was acquitted each time. The change of venue to Effingham county was granted on the third indictment.

Killings — 1921.

# SHERIFF KILLED MAKING ARREST

**Chauffeur Immediately Kills Negro, After Officer Fell From Black's Bullet.**

Constitution 3/14/21

Pensacola, Fla., March 13.—Deputy Sheriff John L. Owens, of Quincy, Fla., was shot and instantly killed by a negro whom he attempted to arrest early today at Dogtown, near Quincy. The negro was immediately shot down and killed by Corry Smith, the deputy's chauffeur.

Killings — 1921.

# POLICEMAN HAYDEN IS KILLED BY NEGRO

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR
FEBRUARY 28, 1921

**Another Victim Sacrificed to Laxity of "Gun-Toting" Law.**

SAMUEL C. HAYDEN.

"Killed in the line of duty" was entered on the record of Policeman Samuel C. Hayden of the eighth precinct yesterday. He was shot by Twitty Lynwood Harris, colored, twenty-eight years old, at the latter's home, 948 Westminster street, after Harris had shot and slightly wounded Herbert Akers, colored, thirty-six years old, 2114 Vermont avenue, and James Mills, colored, forty years old, 950 Westminster street.

Inspector Grant, chief of detectives, said today he had reason to believe Harris was responsible for several mysterious shootings which have occurred in the northwest section the last few months.

Harris was killed by bullets from the pistol of either Capt. Thaddeus R. Bean or Policeman A. B. Cole, who were in the Westminster street house searching for Harris at the time the latter murdered Hayden. The shot that killed Hayden was fired from a closet in the hallway on the third floor of the house, while the bullets from the weapons of Capt. Bean and Policeman Cole penetrated the body of the colored slayer while he still was in the closet. Three bullet holes in Harris' body were disclosed when the body reached the morgue.

Harris, it is stated, was shell-shocked while overseas and when he returned to this country he was treated at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. He was discharged from the hospital the middle of the summer, and a few days later, July 6, he visited a store on D street and had no difficulty in purchasing a .32-caliber automatic weapon.

About 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning Harris appeared at 10th and T streets and shot Akers in his left foot without provocation. Reaching the front of Mills' home he saw Mills standing at his door and after muttering some threats fired, sending a bullet into his shoulder.

Capt. Bean and Policemen Hayden, Davis and Cole went to the Westminster street house, the captain and Hayden entering by the front door, while the others entered through a rear door. Harris was hiding in a closet. He fired and Hayden fell to the floor mortally wounded, the bullet having entered his head.

Other shots were fired and Capt. Bean and Cole began shooting at the man in the closet, three of the bullets striking him. The wounded policeman and Harris were rushed to Freedmen's Hospital, where the former died at 10:15 o'clock. The latter died on the way there.

Akers and Mills were taken to Freedmen's Hospital, where they received surgical care. It was said that probably both will recover.

**Laxity of Law Again Shown.**

Discovery of ammunition in the pockets of Harris' clothing, coupled with the fact that the deceased had been an inmate of the hospital for the treatment of insane persons, again brought to the attention of the police the lack of a proper pistol law for the safeguarding of human life.

Maj. Harry L. Gessford, superintendent of police; Inspector Clifford L. Grant, chief of detectives; Capt. Bean and others readily recalled the futile efforts that had been made to guard against just such an affair as the shooting yesterday. Only a few days ago The Star directed attention to several instances in which insane persons had been able to enter stores, put down the price and obtain death-dealing instruments. Police officials today repeated their pleas for the enactment of one of the several bills introduced in Congress to throw additional safeguards about the sale, possession and carrying of pistols.

**Eleven Years on the Force.**

Policeman Hayden was a native of Lodge, Va., a village on the Yeocomico river in Northumberland county. He is survived by a brother and sister residing at Lodge and a brother residing in Baltimore. He had been a member of the police force the last eleven years and was in the wagon service in No. 8. Members of Masonic bodies with which he was affiliated cared for the body. A coroner's jury viewed the body this morning, and it was taken to Baltimore this afternoon to be sent to his late home by steamer.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Killings – 1921

Georgia

## CONDUCTOR FOUND GUILTY OF KILLING NEGRO PASSENGER

Constitution 3/19/21

W. R. Taylor, street car conductor, was convicted of manslaughter by a jury in the criminal division of the superior court Friday night and was sentenced to from one to three years.

Taylor was accused of having shot and killed John Golden, a negro passenger on an Inman Park car on Edgewood avenue July 25, 1920.

The state contended that the killing was unjustifiable, while the defense maintained that the shooting was in self-defense. Assistant Solicitor E. A. Stephens prosecuted the case while Attorneys Lawton Nalley and H. W. McLarty represented the defendant.

## Negroes Arrested For Cheering Jury In Murder Trial

Constitution 4/1/21

Savannah, Ga., March 30.—(Special.)—After having been warned by Judge Peter W. Meldrim in the superior courtroom here that their noisy demonstrations interfered with the business of the tribunal, between 200 and 250 negroes, most of them men in the gallery of the courtroom as spectators at a trial of one of their race charged with murder, were ordered arrested and were accordingly "rounded up" by deputies and marched off to the police barracks, where "vagrancy" charges were lodged against a number of them.

Percy Mangum was being tried upon a charge of the murder of his friend, William Nelson, on Christmas day. When Mangum was given a verdict of not guilty the gallery crowd began a vociferous demonstration. Having rapped them down numerous times through the progress of the trial, the patience of the judge was worn out, and his peremptory order followed, creating consternation among the blacks. Deputies allowed few to escape, though they hid behind doors, under benches and in corners.

Constitution 4/1/21

### Negro Is Acquitted.

Will Sanders, negro, was found not guilty of the murder of Linnie Middlebrooks, another negro, by a jury in the criminal division of the superior court Friday morning. The trial had been in progress for two days. Attorneys Harvey Hill and E. C. Bentley defended him.

## SUIT NOT READY, MAN CUTS NEGRO, STATE WITNESSES

Constitution 5/11/21

Because Jim Harris, a negro, who is employed at a pressing club at 203 Peachtree street, did not have his suit ready for him, A. G. Dallis cut him up so badly that the victim almost bled to death before he could be taken to the hospital, according to testimony given in Judge T. O. Hathcock's division of the municipal court Tuesday.

Dallis, who recently forfeited a bond in the superior court for cutting another negro several months ago, was bound over to the superior court Tuesday by Judge Hathcock under $5,000 bond. At the time of his arrest Saturday for the cutting of Harris, officers in the sheriff's office were looking for him.

## NEGRO IS KILLED BY ROAD FOREMAN

Constitution 5/1/21

Rome, Ga., May 10.—(Special.)—T. N. Caldwell, foreman of a construction gang on the Lindale road, shot and killed Will Robinson, a negro, on Monday, after the negro, it was stated, had attempted to take a bag of money with which he was going to pay negro workmen, and had fired at Caldwell with a pistol. Caldwell killed the negro with a shotgun.

## BUCK STEVENS, GEORGIA BAD MAN KILLED

### "Stool Pigeon," Bootlegger And Abettor Of Lynchings Meets Death In Broil

### Was Notoriety Seeker

### Lionized By Whites For Turning Victim Over To Be Burned At The Stake

Afro-American 3/25/21

Stilson, Ga., March 14—Buck Stevens, Georgia's bad man, stool pigeon, bootlegger and infamous as the "hero" who turned Philip Gather over to a mob, which burned him at the stake was killed in a street broil here. Few men of this day exercised such sinister influence in the state or were more hated and feared by the common people.

Buck was so much cleverer than the rest of the Negroes around Stilson, Georgia, that he was able to live by his wits He "stood in" with the white folks, sold liquor for a living without fear of the law, because he "was in right" with the powers that be around that lawless section, where Negroes and white alike kill each other, mob and burn, in gentle pastime.

Buck was the Negro who furnished the information about the doings and sayings of Negroes. He was the sleuth who ferreted out the difficulties which the white folks could not. He it was, who was controlled by the lawless whites who wanted "things done", and was "Johnny on the spot" to put things over.

Many's the Negro who "bit the dust" in vengeance and hate; many the victim of the Night Riders' lash or the assassin's bullet. Buck knew; he was "wise" to everything.

**Lionized By Mob**

Lawless whites here lionized Buck, when he betrayed the hiding place of Phlip Gathers to a mob, and accompanied them to the stake where Gathers was tied and burned. Members of the mob made up a purse for him, put his name and picture in the country papers and generally sang his praises. He was represented as the ideal Negro, who has no trouble with whites, law-abiding, minding his own business and possessing other virtues.

As a matter of fact, Buck had no worthy virtues. He is suspected of having been used to murder one or two prosperous Negroes in Bullock; he sold liquor; he was a "stool pigeon"; he stirred up strife everywhere he went along; and he thought to "lord it over" the rest of the Stilson Negroes because he "stood in". But he was disappointed and like the villian of the dime novel died with his boots on and his trusty five shooter full ty cartridges.

## JOHNSTONS WILL BE TRIED AT MAY TERM

### Small Was Shot With Shotgun As He Prepared His Breakfast. John Johnston Drove Sanitary Wagon for Town of Canton.

CANTON GA ADVANCE
APRIL 29, 1921

Wednesday morning, at just about day-break, James (Blackjack) Small a negro living on the Coggins farm just across the river from Canton was shot and instantly killed by Geo. Johnston and his father, John Johnston, both negroes, living about a mile from the home of Small.

George Johnston and his father, John Johnston, are now in the Cherokee county jail awaiting the action of the Superior Court on the charge of mruder.

The facts relative to the killing is about as follows:

Tuesday morning just at the break of day, Jno. Johnston and his son, George Johnston, left their home, about a mile from the Small home, and came to the home of Small, and by peeping through the window they could see Small in the act of cooking his breakfast down before the open fire, and with one pane out of the window to help them in their desperate attack, George Johnston pushed a shot gun through the opening while his father held back the curtain, fired and the life of Small was taken. A whole load of shot had been emptied into his head, causing instant death.

John Heard, colored, who cooks for Mr. Gus Coggins, was on his way to the Coggins home and saw the Johnston negroes steal up to the house and fire through the window. He at once notified the sheriff, who went to the scene of the murder and to the home of the Johnstons and placed them under arrest.

At first Johnston and his son denied all knowledge of the shooting, but later confessed to the crime and stated than Small had threatened their life.

When Small was found, his brains had been partly shot out and he had pitched forward into the fire and was severely burned along the left side.

Small had been married to Johnston's daughter and they had been living together at the home where Small was killed until several days before the shooting, when Johnston, alleging that Small mistreated the girl, came and took her away. She was making her home at Johnston's when the killing took place.

The Johnston negroes gave as their cause for killing Small that he had threatened their lives, and they feared that if they did not kill him, he would kill them.

John Johnston is well known to the people of Canton, having been working for the city in the capacity of sanitary wagon driven for several years.

Johnston and his son have demanded a trial and a committal trial will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock, at which time more facts leading up to the killing will no doubt be brought out. In all probability a case of murder will be docketed against both of them and their case will come up at the coming term of Superior Court, which will be held beginning the second Monday in May.

Small was buried Wednesdya afternoon, with almost the entire colored population of Canton present.

## FIVE WHITES INJURED IN QUEER BATTLE

Chicago Whip 5/21/21.

Fitzgerald, Ga., May 21.—Five whites are injured, one of them perhaps fatally, and one lost an eye in a shotgun battle Friday evening over the alleged theft of a pair of shoes from a farmhand (colored) by drunken whites.

According to report from the Ben Hill sheriff's office, Cager Liles, Tony Duthnot and Jim Smith went to the W. A. Mobley farm, on Broxton road, to punish the farmhand for accusing them of stealing his shoes. He fled at their approach, and when they pursued he pulled a gun and fired, the shot going wild.

The three white men went to their homes, got shotguns and returned to the Mobley farm. They found J. L. and W. A. Mobley, Jr., armed and waiting for them. In the exchange of shots that followed W. A. Mobley was seriously wounded and Duthnott was shot in the eye so seriously that surgeons at the Fitzgerald Hospital were forced to remove the eye. J. L. Mobley swore out warrants, charging assault with intent to murder to Liles, Duthnott and Smith.

## 947 GEORGIANS HELD FOR MURDER

Constitution
5-28-21

Of 3,076 convicts in Georgia, 947 were sentenced as the result of murders; 222 for attempt to murder, 437 for manslaughter and 597 for burglary, according to the annual report of the state prison commission released for publication Friday night.

The number of convicts held for other crimes is as follows: Accessory to murder, 11; aiding escape, 4; arson, 15; attempt at arson, 24; rape, 117; attempt to rape, 48; attempt to rob, 16; attempt to wrek trains, 2; bestiality, 5; bigamy, 20; car-breaking, 25; embezzlement, 3, forgery, 69; incest, 7; kidnaping, 3; mayhem, 1; perjury, 3; receiving larceny, 243; whisky making, 69; stolen goods, 7; shooting at another, 30; sodomy, 7; wrecking railroad train, 1.

The oldest convict in the state is 78 and the youngest 11 years of age. Of the total number, 105 are women and 2,415 men, it is stated in the report.

**Total of 4,103.**

At the last report 2,950 men were held. There were 996 commitments; 153 recaptures, one witness returned and 3 paroled prisoners returned, making a total handled of 4,103. Of this number, 393 were granted discharges; 366 escaped, 199 paroled, 54 died, 5 returned for new trials, 8 pardoned and 2 delivered to sheriffs, leaving the total of 3,076.

The previous occupations of convicts now in the penitentiary were as follows:

Accountant, 7; auto mechanic, 8; barten-

(over)

(From Over)

der, 1; barber, 9; banker, 2; bellboy, 6; blacksmith, 9; bootblack, 2; brickmason, 9; butcher, 3; butler, 2; boilermaker, 1; clerk, 4; carpenter, 20; cabinet maker, 2; civil engineer, 1; cooks, 49; cooper, 1; convict warden, 1; chauffeur, 74; candy maker, 1; dentist 2; detective, 1; delivery boy, 3; engineer, 1; distiller, 13; electrician, 3; elevator boy, 1; farmer, 49; farm laborer 1,104; florist, 1; fisherman, 2; fireman, 19; hackman, 1; housekeeper, 16; horse trader, 2; janitor, 3; laborer, 903; lawyer, 3; mechanic, 165; machinist, 4; merchant, 14; mill operative, 7; miner, 1; moulder, 2; nurse, 17; painter, 13; piano turner, 1; printer, 1; physician, 2; plasterer, 2; plumber, 2; policeman, 4; porter, 20; preacher, 3; pressing club, 3; public work laborer, 504; railroad hand, 56; rockmason,, 3; soldier, 6; salesman, 10; steamfitter, 1; street car conductor, 1; school teacher, 4; switchman, 1; sailor, 3; tailor 6; teamster, 4; waiter, 2; washwomen, 14; vagrant, 11—Total, 3,076.

**Assets of Commission.**

Assets of the commission were placed at $230,727.64; receipts for the year, $155,563.56, and disbursements at $155,563.56.

The table showing recidivists now in the penitentiary follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Serving first term | 2,559 |
| Serving second term | 369 |
| Serving third term | 100 |
| Serving fourth term. | 36 |
| Serving fifth term. | 9 |
| Serving sixth term | 1 |
| Serving seventh term. | 2 |
| Serving eleventh term. | 1 |
| Serving thirteenth term | 1 |
| Total. | 3,076 |

## Officer Saves Life By Firing Bullet Into Negro's Pistol

Constitution 6/7/2

Monticello, Ga., June 8.—(Special.)—Firing a bullet into the cylinder of a negro's pistol in a gun battle here yesterday afternoon, Policeman E. C. Price rendered the weapon useless, and probably saved his own life. A second shot killed the negro, Frank Wilson, who fell, attempting to fire his useless weapon. The middle finger of the officer's left hand was shot away by the negro an instant before.

Following his arrest several days ago, on a charge of gambling and vagrancy, the negro was dismissed on condition that he go to work. The negro failed to do this, it is alleged, and was brought to the cell in the council room. Officers searching the black failed to discover a pistol the man had hidden in his trouser leg. While one of the officers was at the telephone, the negro drew his weapon, it is stated, and fired at Policeman Price, shooting away his finger. He was killed a moment later. A verdict of justifiable homicide was rendered at the coroner's inquest held Wednesday morning.

## SAVANNAHANS HELD, AFTER KILLING NEGRO

Constitution 6/22/21

Savannah, Ga., June 21.—(Special.)—M. Rubin and his son, P. Rubin, are held without bail today pending outcome of a coroner's investigation into the killing last night of Julius Alexander, a negro who rented a place from the Rubins, in West Savannah. It is charged that the shooting followed an altercation in the negro's home, where the men had gone in an effort to collect rent.

The Rubins deny that the shooting occurred because the negro failed to pay. The older man declares he went to the house and found the negro drinking and raising a disturbance and told him to get out and that his son then joined him. The younger man declares he shot only to protect his father, stating that the negro had threatened to kill them both.

ATLANTA GA EVE JOURNAL
JUNE 25, 1921

## Negro Gets Life for Slaying of Merchant

John Wright, a negro, was sentenced Friday afternoon to life imprisonment for the murder of Sam Seigel, an Auburn avenue grocer, who was slain as he was locking up his store on the night of March 5.

Mrs. Seigel and her daughter were the principal witnesses against the negro. Owing to the fact that Mrs. Seigel cannot speak English, it was necessary for an interpreter to be used in the court. Wright was tried before a jury in Judge John D. Humphries' division of the superior court.

## Negro Shot by Deputy.

Constitution 7/6/21

Elberton, Ga., July 5.—(Special.)—Jason Seamore, deputy sheriff of Elbert county, was slightly wounded in a pistol battle with an unidentified negro near Elberton at a late hour Sunday night. The negro, who was shot several times, is not expected to live. It is understood that the negro was drunk and resisted arrest by the officer. The deputy was wounded in the right ankle.

## NEGRO SUSPECT HELD IN KILLING CASE

Constitution 7/12/21

Augusta, Ga., July 11.—(Special.) Gad Walters, a negro, 35 years of age, is held by the police as a suspect followng the killing this morning of George Dunbar, a 14-year-old negro boy.

Walters reported the death of the boy to the officers.

The killing occurred at 1231 Johnson avenue, where the boy's body was found wrapped in a blanket and lying in the middle of the floor in one of the rooms. The body had evidently been knocked in the head with an ax, and afterward slashed in the throat with a razor. The police believe that the boy was slain by a negro.

## NEGRO MEETS DEATH IN SHOOTING AFFRAY

Constitution 7/17/21

Hazlehurst, Ga., July 16.—(Special.)—Ben Dow, a negro about twenty-five years old, was instantly killed by Andrew Roddenberry, a young white man living with his father on a farm approximately five miles from Hazlehurst this afternoon after he had been shot with a pistol in the hands of the negro. Several dogs belonging to the negro had just killed one of the Roddenberry sheep, it was stated, and it is declared by eye witnesses that the negro was following his dogs and making no effort to prevent them from destroying the drove. Young Roddenberry ran out of his father's house with a pump gun, it is said, stating that he was going to kill the dogs, but just before he reached them the negro met him.

Just as they met Miss Leila Wise, a sister-in-law of young Roddenberry, who resides within three hundred yards of the place, reached the scene and saw the negro had a pistol in his hand. Miss Wise ran in front of young Roddenberry and ordered the negro to put up his gun, but he raised it as she spoke and as the young white man pushed her aside the negro fired; the bullet entered Roddenberry's left thigh, and he immediately brought his pump gun into place.

## NEGRO IS SHOT DEAD BY UNKNOWN PERSON

Constitution 7/19/21

Brunswick, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Ed Dixon, a well-known Brunswick negro, was shot and killed last night at 11 o'clock at Thalman, a small station on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad, 19 miles from Brunswick. The negro was walking along the tracks when one shot was fired. No one seemed to know why he was killed, and before he died the negro made a statement that he did not know by whom or why he was shot.

Terman Haylor, an 11-year-old white boy, was arrested charged with the shooting. The boy admitted that he fired a pistol one time, although not at any one, and then became frightened and hid under the depot. On this statement he was held, but this afternoon he was released when the coroner's jury discovered that the bullet which caused the negro's death was of a larger calibre than that of the revolver fired by the white boy.

## May Probe Negro Killing.

Moultrie, Ga., July 25.—(Special.) An investigation of the killing of a negro, Thomas Smith, who was called to the door of his mother's home, ten miles north of Moultrie, and shot Monday night by the Colquitt grand jury, which convened again Wednesday after having been in recess since last week, it is expected. The negro is said to have made a statement to his mother accusing one Bennett, a white man, of the deed. A rumor has gained circulation that the slayer of the black became enraged upon learning of an alleged insulting proposal made by the negro to a woman relative.

## GUARD WHO KILLED NEGRO PRISONER CLEARED OF BLAME

Constitution 4/13/21

Macon, Ga., April 12.—(Special.)—Mike Bird, overseer of the East Macon division of the Bibb county chain-gang, was today exonerated of all blame of shooting John Cox, negro convict, who was attempting to escape, who died this morning. T. S. Clayton, the negro who was shot by guards W. H. Maxwell and B. A. Adams, when he also attempted to escape, while Bird and Cox were fighting for possession of a pistol, probably will recover. Bird told the coroner's jury today that he was attacked from behind by Cox and thrown down a five-foot embankment. He said Cox got hold of his pistol, but he managed to get it away from and shot him. He said there were seventy negroes around him, and he expected them to jump on him at any minute, and he was forced to shoot to prevent a wholesale escape of the convicts.

ATLANTA GA EVE JOURNAL
MARCH 31, 1921

## Negro Sentenced to Hang for Murder

Voge Lamar, colored, was convicted by a jury in the emergency division of the superior court Wednesday afternoon on a charge of murder and was sentenced to hang on May 13.

Lamar was charged with having shot and killed Zora Palmer, a negro woman, on November 15, 1920, at Thurman and Haynes street. Lamar claimed self-defense. Judge M. C. Tarver presided.

## Runs Amuck, Kills 3, Wounds Eight; Is Slain

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 19.—Three persons are dead and eight are known to be seriously wounded following a battle between Ben T. Hightower (white), manager of a local wagon works, and Walter Smalley, chauffeur. Hightower was killed.

Smalley, under fear of being arrested, became temporarily insane and ran amuck, firing indiscriminately at white persons before being slain himself. Two Race men are reported to have been wounded by bullets, and an unidentified white woman is said to have been shot.

Fearing general disorder, members of both races held conference and notified the mayor and chief of police of their co-operation to help quell disturbances.

It has not been definitely determined as to how the trouble started between Hightower and Smalley. Various rumors place the blame on the white man, who is said to have cursed Smalley and threatened to strike him with a spoke from a buggy wheel. Police reserves are quartered in the station under command of the chief ready to respond if needed.

## NEGRO FOUND DEAD FROM GUN WOUNDS

Constitution 9/1/21

Davisboro, Ga., August 30.—(Special)—Wright Thigpen, colored, was found dead in front of the home of his employer, C. L. Woodward, this morning. The negro had been shot with a shotgun, the load entering under the chin and blowing off the face and top of the head.

A shotgun was lying partly over him with one empty and one loaded shell. There was also a heavy hickory stick by his side. Thigpen was arrested at Davisboro Saturday afternoon and placed in the town jail. Some time during the night he broke out of jail and went to his home in the country. B. A. English, sheriff of Washington couny, went to arrest him last night and could not find him. Woodard told the sheriff that he would not help Thigpen out of his trouble.

## GEORGIA POLICE HAVE FUN SHOOTING HANDCUFFED MAN

The Chicago Defender 10/29/21

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 21.—Allen Echoles is dead at the Grady hospital as the result of three shots fired into his body by policemen who had handcuffed him and were bringing him to this city.

Echoles was driving in his car about fifteen miles from the city on his way to see his mother. When he reached Decatur, the car he was driving collided with one driven by a white man. A crowd gathered and Echoles was arrested, charged with violating the traffic laws. The white man was permitted to go his way.

Considerable abuse was heaped upon the prisoner while he was being led handcuffed, to the prison. The officers punctuated their remarks to him with cracks over the head with a blackjack. It was when Echoles threw up both arms to ward off one of these blows that a policeman drew his pistol and fired the shots which resulted in his death.

About $75 which the dead man had his his pocket at the time of his murder was taken by the police. They have refused to return his automobile to his family.

## REWARD FOR NEGRO WHO SHOT CONDUCTOR

Atlanta Constitution 11/25/21

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the negro who shot and possibly fatally wounded G. O. Phillips, street car conductor, Saturday evening, after the conductor had forced him to exchange his seat near the front of the car for one in the rear with other negroes, in order that white women might be given a seat, a reward of $200 is offered by the Georgia Railway and Power company. A purse to be added to this reward is being made up by employes of the power company.

The initial difficulty with the negro occurred when two white women entered the Piedmont car at Five Points at about noon. The negro demurred when asked for the seat, and became surly when the conductor forced him to take another in the rear. As the negro left the car a block farther on, he turned to the conductor and muttered: "I'll get you for this," Mr. Phillips said.

The negro shot the conductor four times from the curb directly in front of the Piedmont Driving club, at about dark the same day, when the door was opened to admit passengers, and made his escape. The conductor recognized the black before he fell to the platform with two bullets in his abdomen, one in his right shoulder, and his right arm shattered above the elboy by a bullet.

Mr. Phillips' condition Monday night was still very critical, according to physicians at Grady hospital.

## Planter Is Acquitted Of Slaying a Negro

Atlanta Georgian Sunday American 11/6/21

MOULTRIE, Ga., Nov. 5.—T. U. Cox, wealthy Mitchell County planter charged with the murder of Gems Moore, a negro farmhand employed on his place, was acquitted at Camilla Saturday afternoon. The jury was out only a few minutes. Cox's trial lasted a day and a half.

The chief witness against him was Paul McBride, a negro who was convicted last week of voluntary manslaughter in connection with the death of Moore. He declared that Cox killed Moore and forced him to assume responsibility for the crime in the presence of several negroes who testified against him at his trial.

## GEORGIA POLICEMAN KILLS BROTHERS

1/27/21 East Tennessee News

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Millidgeville, Ga., Jan. 27.—Ben. Traverick and Gene Travick, two Negroes, were shot and killed by policemen in Hancock County, a few nights ago. The men were killed defending their sister in a raid by the police on their home. The affair has created a big excitement among the Negroes in this section of the state.

Killings—1921.

Kentucky.

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM
DECEMBER 24, 1920

# Armed Mob Seeks Negro Burgler-Slayer

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday.—Residents in the southern part of Louisville, directed by police and detectives, engaged in a search yesterday for a negro who, Wednesday night, shot George H. King, a seventy-year-old farmer. King died yesterday of his wound.

King and a daughter were sitting in their home when the negro entered, apparently for robbery. The couple were forced to lie face downward on the floor, and when King attempted to arise he was shot in the back by the negro, who escaped.

Bloodhounds followed a trail yesterday for several miles, but lost it, because of frozen ground. Miss King failed to identify one negro as her father's murderer.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Maryland.

Killings — 1921.

# HYATTSVILLE FOLK HELD-UP AND QUIZZED

### Finding Of Murdered Body Of White Woman Causes Inconvenience To Many Citizens

### THREE ARRESTED

### Two Released When Police Are Unable To Connect Them With The Crime

Afro-American 5/27/21

Hyattsville, Md., May 23.—Efforts of local police and officers summoned from nearby Washington to connect a colored man with the murder of Margaret E. Weber, a twenty year old white married woman, whose dead body was found in a ravine last Thursday by Miss Mary Queen aged 14, have thus far failed.

A gaping bullet hole thru the head, clothing disarranged, as if she had fought for her honor, and her ring finger severed as it was believed in order to obtain possession of her engagement and wedding rings, indicated that a terrible struggle had taken place. A lady's watch and $8 in currency in her possession are also said to have disappeared.

As soon as Miss Queen reported the finding of the body this section of the county was in an uproar. Every colored person in the vicinity of the crime was held up and questioned as to his whereabouts. Woods were scoured by armed persons, who worked on the theory that the murderer must have been a colored man. Altho no colored man had been seen in the vicinity before the crime, no one could say why they held up colored men and expressed an opinion that a colored person committed the crime. Investigation is said to have shown that no criminal assault was committed.

James Dixon and Harry Vincent, two of the men who were arrested by officers were released when they proved alibis. William Smith, another colored man, said to be a barber, was arrested and held at Odenton for "acting peculiarly" when about to board an electric car. Razors and other barber's equipment were found in his possession. Authorities are still attempting to trace the lost jewelry in he effort to come up with the criminal.

# LONG MURDER TRIAL SET FOR NEXT MONDAY

### John Pilchard, White, Alleged Slayer To Face Court At Snow Hill, Maryland.

### GRAND JURY MEETS

### Quickly Brings In Indictment Of First Degree Murder.

Baltimore Afro-American 10/21/21

Snow Hill, Md., Oct. 20.—Representatives of leading fraternal organizations of the state and county schools are expected to be here next Monday, the date set for the opening of the trial of John Pilchard, white, for the murder of Stephen Long, in Pocomoke City, about a month ago.

Mr. Long was supervisor of the Worcester County schools, former head of the Odd Fellows in the state and a prominent Mason. These two orders are said to have been responsible for the retention of Harry Nice and Eugene O'Dunn, both white, of Baltimore, to assist State's Attorney W. B. Kerbin, white, and Leonard Wailes, white, of Salisbury in prosecuting the case.

Pilchard has also retained four lawyers who will put up a desperate defense. Staler and Whaley of Snow Hill, Joshua Niles, of Princess Anne and Nat Wescott of Virginia, all white, are his attorneys.

The grand jury of Worcester county at its recent meeting returned an indictment of first degree murder against Pilchard. Testimony showed that he attacked Mr. Long on a street corner in Pocomoke without provocation and while under the influence of liquor. The tragedy created state-wide interest. Mr. Long was one of the most respected citizens of the county and known to be peaceable and law-abiding.

# PATROLMAN URBAN'S FINGER PRINTS TAKEN

### Charged With Killing Negro, He Is Also Photographed And Measured At Bertillon Bureau.

### JUDGE BOND ORDERS HIS RELEASE ON $2,500 BAIL

### Gaither Refuses To Discuss Case, But Praises Man's Past Record On Force

BALTIMORE MD. EVE. SUN OCTOBER 21, 1921

Patrolman Charles F. Urban, of the Central district, held last night for the action of the grand jury by a coroner's jury, at the Northeastern Police Station, on charges of shooting and killing Charles Williams, colored, at the latter's home, 929 North Chapel street, Sunday night, had his photograph, measurements and finger prints taken at the Bertillon bureau this morning.

Urban, who was locked up at the Northeastern Police Station last night, was shown no consideration because of the fact he is a policeman. Like other prisoners, he was taken to police headquarters in the patrol of the Northeastern district.

After his measurements and finger prints were taken the policeman was taken before Police Commissioner Gaither, who talked with him behind the closed doors of his private office.

Following the interview with Commissioner Gaither, Patrolman Urban was taken to the Criminal Court on habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Attorney Harry B. Wolf, and was released under $2,500, set by Judge Bond, for his appearance before the grand jury.

**Praises Past Record.**

Commissioner Gaither refused to discuss the case, except to say that the record of Patrolman Urban during his four years on the force was without blemish and he highly commended the policeman for much of his work, especially for the pluck he displayed in arresting an alleged bandit Wednesday night at the point of a pistol.

In the event Patrolman Urban is indicted by the grand jury for the shooting Commissioner Gaither said he will consult with Attorney-General Armstrong to ascertain whether an attorney from the State Law Department will represent him at the trial. The Commissioner said he is inclined to think that the department will not furnish Urban with counsel because of the fact that at the time of the shooting Urban "was not carrying out the orders of his superior officers as a member of the Police Department."

Commissioner Gaither said that because of the excellent record of Patrolman Urban he is at a loss to account for his quick action in using his pistol Sunday night. He said he has warned policemen time and again about using their pistols unnecessarily. He said he has had the captains and lieutenants warn them, and he added that he has frequently told policemen that unless they were more careful with their pistols some one of them would sooner or later be charged with manslaughter. He said he has found that former soldiers are the most serious offenders in pulling their guns quickly. He said they were taught during the war that guns and pistols were made to be used, and they are still going on that theory.

# POLICE KILL TWO IN THEIR OWN HOMES

The Afro-American

### Charles Williams Shot Down For Refusing To Allow Cop To Enter Home

10/29/21

### SECOND VICTIM IN COUNTY

Baltimore Maryland

### City-Cop Shoots Man Thru His Door At Pumphrey Maryland

Charles E. Williams, 38 years old, 929 N. Chapel Street, was shot down in his own doorway last Sunday night and died a few minutes after in the St. Joseph Hospital. Mr. Williams was well-known about town, was killed by policeman Charles T. Urban, white, when the officer was refused permission to enter the Williams home to search for liquor.

Mrs. Hattie Reese, white, 919 N. Chapel Street, told an AFRO reporter that she was sitting on her porch and saw the policemen leave his brother-in-law at 918 N. Chapel Street, come across the street and rap very hard on Williams' door. She said, "I don't know who came to the door but I saw the officer pull his gun and began firing. Then I saw Mr. Williams go across the street and say to Marshalch, "God, man, help me, I'm dying." The officer went over to him and dragged him back to his door and setting him on his steps, said.: "Now sit there." No liquor was found in the house.

Evidently, the officer fired one shot through the front-door, the bullet lodging in the piano. He then broke in the door and three other shots fired each penetrating Williams' body, one in the abdomen, one in the hip and the third in the arm. Each bullet lodged in the wall after passing thru the man. Mrs. Bessie Williams, his wife, had left the house about a half-hour prior to the shooting to visit her sister on Durham Street.

Mr. Williams was employed at the Baltimore Chewing Gum Co. for the past ten years. He is survived by his wife, Bessie, and mother, Mrs. Mary Hughes, 502 N. Eden Street. George A. Watty, only colored member of the Grand Jury, has asked that body to investigate the shooting of Williams and to Indict him if found guilty.

**Shot thru door**

Robert Brown, 42 years old, of Harward's farm, near Pumphrey Station, was shot and killed in his kitchen door Tuesday night about 12.30 by Patrolman Frank Bowers, of the Southern Police Station.

Bowers and ten other men went to Brown's home in search of three colored men who had caused some disturbance in McClures store nearby. Brown refused to come down at first when the officers knocked at the door, but when they kept up the racket, he came down stairs and warned them away. When the policeman pushed his door open, Brown hit at him with an ax. As he closed the door, Ward fired and the bullet passed thru the door first, then the center of Brown's forehead.

Miss Ellen White, 36 years old, 753 Saratoga Street, visiting Mrs. Brown, was awakened by the disturbance and looked out of the window. As the shot was fired, she fainted and fell to the ground below. She was only badly shaken up.

A Coroner's Jury acquitted Ward of murder on the ground of self-defense. Public sentiment is however, that the policeman fired too hastily and that he shoud be punished.

# PILCHARD CASE IS SENT TO CAMBRIDGE

Baltimore Maryland

The Afro-American

10/29/21

By William E. Reedy

Snow Hill, Md., October 26th.—Trial of John Pilchard, white, for the murder, first degree, of Stephen H. Long, supervisor of school in Worcester County was moved to Cambridge yesterday an dwill come up November 21st. Pilchards attorneys known of the strong sentiment against the slayer asked for a change of venue.

Over a thousand persons tried to get inside the court house when the case was called Tuesday morning. The yard, stairs, halway and the court room were crowded up to thec ounsel table. Hundreds of colored persons from the neighborhood were among the number. Rev. A. L. Bailey and Hezekiah Brown were among the Baltimore.

At the Counsel table were noted Harry Nice and Eugene O'Dunne, both white Baltimore lawyers, who have been employed by the Odd Fellows and Masons of the

state to assist the District Attorney at a fee of $1,000 each. Fear of prejudicing a jury was said to be the reason why colored attorneys were not employed.

Mr. Long was murdered in cold blood by Pilchard, a monthetaoin blood by Pilchard, who had been drinking a month ago in Pocomoke following an altercation between Mr. Long and Pilchard's brother. Pilchard claims Mr. Long drew a knife. Mr. Long was highly respected by both races in Worcester County where he headed the public schools. He was also a prominent mason and lately headed the Odd Fellows of the state.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Killings – 1921.

Mississippi.

MERIDIAN MISS. DISPATCH
JANUARY 9, 1921

## White Man Kills Negro in Alleged Self-Defense Melee

Garnett Mayo, a white man employed on R. W. Brown's place, several miles from the city, phoned the sheriff yesterday morning that he had been forced to shoot a negro in self-defense.

He was instructed to report to Justice Clay and on appearance was held on bond of $2,000 for the grand jury. The negro was John Little.

It is reported that recently a number of tools from a tool box on the location were stolen. The loss was believed to have been due to the negro walking off with articles. Mayo, the report says, had a key to the box and decided to lock it.

This move, it is reported, made the negro angry, and yesterday morning he attacked Mayo with a heavy stick. It is stated that Mayo attempted to avoid the negro but that when he was attacked he shot in self-defense. He reported the shooting and the negro was later found dead.

## NEGRO TRIO HELD IN DEATH OF MAN HACKED TO PIECES

Indianola, Miss., June 1.—The body of I. C. Gross, leading merchant and acting postmaster of Holly Ridge, this county, was found almost hacked to pieces in his store today. Three negroes, one a woman, have been arrested charged with the crime and according to Sheriff Cox, have confessed their complicity.

Townspeople made the discovery when the store failed to open at its usual time this morning. Gross was a bachelor and slept on the premises. A bloody axe was found in his room. Robbery is believed to have been the motive. Sheriff Cox states that the woman returned $70, which she said was her part of the loot. The trio under arrest are alleged to have implicated a man they say was the ring leader.

GREENVILLE MISS DEMOCRAT
JUNE 4, 1921

### KILLED IN COURT ROOM

George Deal, a powerful negro, charged with murdering his brother-in-law in Warren county, was arraigned for trial in the Warren county court house before Judge O'Brien Monday. The negro grabbed the pistol of Deputy Sheriff Hebeler and the deputy grabbed the negro's arm. Everybody in the court room knew if the negro got loose from Hebeler and could use the pistol that he would shoot to kill and to make his get away. So Sheriff Shannon shot the negro three times, the negro never hesitating in his determination to get loose from Hebeler to use Hebeler's pistol until Sheriff Shannon's third shot penetrated the heart and the negro fell dead. There was nothing to be done in the case, as it was reported to have occurred in the Vicksburg court house except that which was done, for had the desperate, brutal murderer, George Deal, been permitted to get control of the revolver of Deputy Sheriff Hebeler, a half dozen good men would probably have been shot.

GREENVILLE MISS DEMOCRAT
MARCH 7, 1921

## Dan Overton Was Killed Early Today

**Said to Have Been Shot by M. F. Humphreys on Harden and Walker Plantation.**

A report came to County Attorney Wm. Ray Toombs this morning that M. F. Humphreys, a white man, had killed a negro named Dan Overton on the Harden and Walker plantation near Stoneville, at 7:30 o''clock this morning. Overton was a hand on the plantation, and the shooting was the result of an argument that arose when Humphreys was trying to get the negro to leave the premises. The trial, says County Attorney Toombs, will be arranged later in order to give relatives of Mr. Humphreys an opportunity to come here from their homes in another section of the state.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Killings – 1921.

New Jersey

# NEGRO GOES TO TRIAL IN BANDIT MURDER CASE

## Witness Tells of Scheer Slaying In Corona Store.

LONG ISLAND CITY N. Y. STAR
JUNE 7, 1921

### Victim's Father-in-Law Describes Attack By Robbers.

A bearded Jewish patriarch took the stand in the Queens County Court this morning and in trembling tones described how he had seen his daughter's husband shot down as he tried to prevent a negro bandit from robbing him in his store in Corona on the night of April 30 last.

The witness was Abraham Panzer, 75 years old. As he told his story through an interpreter, he looked every once in a while to a chair about twenty feet from him where Rossi Drummgo, 24 years old, colored, caught his every word. The murdered man was Milton Scherr, who conducted a stationery store at 88 Junction avenue, Corona.

The father-in-law was in the store with Scherr when the murder took place. The aged man himself was threatened with death when he grappled with the murderer of the younger man.

According to Mr. Panzer, Scherr was about to close his store at 1 o'clock on the night of the murder. Just before he had closed the door a white woman had left the store after spending fifteen minutes telephoning from a booth in the store.

Believing that this woman might have some connection with the murder, the police have searched for her, but have been unable to find her.

A few minutes after the disappearance of the women there came a knock on the door of the store, which had been just locked, according to Mr. Panzer. His son-in-law opened the door, he said, and three negroes entered in a rush.

The strangers pointed revolvers at him and Scherr, said Mr. Panzer. His son-in-law ran to the cash register, and one of the negroes shot him dead.

At the noise of the shot Scherr's wife and Mr. Panzer's wife came running into the store from apartments in the rear. They were met by the raised revolvers of the negroes.

Two of the intruders ran out, but the old man said he grappled with the third man, who was the one who had done the shooting.

As he grappled another of the negroes returned to the store, he said, and calmly told him that if he did not let his "pal" go he would kill him. The old man relinquished his hold on the murderer and he fled.

Drummgo and William Bell, also colored, were arrested several hours after the shooting near the Alburtis avenue "L" station. Former Assistant District Attorney William C. Creamer is representing Drummgo. Assistant District Attorney Robert Price Bell is conducting the prosecution. Bell will go to trial later.

## POLICE CONTINUE SEARCH FOR NEGRO

### Negro Charged With Murder of 7-Year-Old Girl Sought by New Jersey Officers.

6/13/21
Montgomery Advertiser

MOORESTOWN, N. J., June 12.—The police of New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania continued their search today for Lewis Lively, the negro wanted in connection with the death of 7 year old Matilda Russo, whose mutilated body was found yesterday buried in Lively's cellar. Several suspects were arrested during the day but all established their innocense and were released.

The funeral of the little victim, who was slain more than a week ago was held today at East Moorestown.

Ellis Parker, Burlington, county detective, who is directing the search for Lively, said tonight that Lively's wife who was arrested shortly after the discovery of the girl's body, has not been questioned regarding the case because of her nervous condition.

NEWARK N J STAR
APRIL 8, 1921

## DIES AFTER SHOOTING IN ROW OVER COLORED GIRL

Joseph Langley, colored, of 78 Prince street, who was shot at his home April 3 in a row over the love of a colored girl, died today at the City Hospital.

John Congleton, colored, of 77 Hamilton street, East Orange, is under arrest charged with the shooting.

The police say Langley and Congleton were rivals for the hand of Emily Judge, colored, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Lottie Thomas, colored, who conducts the Prince street rooming house. They say the men argued about the girl and that Congleton fired six shots, one of which wounded Langley in the head.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Killings – 1921.

Missouri

# EX-CONVICT IS INDICTED FOR PILLOW MURDER

St Louis Argus 5/20/21

Thomas McAuliffe, 1424½ Francis street and Leo Casey, 2716 Howard, were indicted by the Grand Jury Tuesday for the murder, Monday night May 9, of Erris Pillow, Colored messenger for the North St. Louis Trust Co. The Coroners jury, on Wednesday named these two men in the verdict and released three other men who had been held for eight days without bond.

McAuliffe is a former convict and Casey a police character who has been arrested 55 times since 1916.

**Witnesses' Names Secret**

It is said that McAuliffe is charged with being the one who shot Pillow.

The names of the witnesses were not given, and the indicted men were not taken to the inquest. They are held at the Soulard Street Station. Capt. Kirk said of them merely that they were "in custody."

This procedure is unusual, and was followed only because the police are dealing in the Pillow investigation, with desperate gunmen, who showed by the murder of Pillow, that they would not hesitate to kill witnesses. To prevent any repetition of the murderous tactics used on Pillow, the police and the Circuit Attorney intend to keeep secret, as much long as possible the names of the witnesses on whose testimony McAuliffe and Casey were indicted, and who are expected to testify against them eventually in court.

Capt. Kirk said, in his testimony, that a third man, who drove the automobile in which the slayers of Pillow rode, had not been apprehended. Chief of Police O'Brien said, after an examination of the evidence obtained against McAuliffe and Casey, that he considered the police had "cleaned up" the case, except that the third man is still to be found.

According to the Circuit Attorney the testimony on which McAuliffe and Casey were indicted was to the effect that they both got out of the automozile, and that McAuliffe shot Pillow, and that they then left in the machine. One witness in the inquest said said that only one man got out of the car, but others said there were two and Pillow was quoted as having said he was shot by "two white men." The Circuit Attorney said it was learned that the automobile was not a rented one.

**Reward Reaches $11,200**

he reward offered for the arrest and conviction of the men responsible for the murder of Pillow had reached $11,200 before the two men were indicted. This is said to be the largest ever offere drof a murder in St. Louis.

**Thousands At Funeral**

Several thousand persons attempted to attend the funeral of Erris Pillow at Union Memorial Church last Sunday. So great was the gathering that street traffic around the church was blocked until after the serrvices were over. Rev. E. Foster, 2802 Bernard, preached the funeral sermon.

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

New York.

Killings – 1921.

BROOKLYN STAND'D UNION
JUNE 22, 1921

**Negro on Trial for Murder.**

William Bell, of Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, a negro, who is under indictment for murder in the first degree for the killing of Milton Scheer at Corona on the night of April 30, is being tried before County Judge Mitchell May in the Queens County Supreme Court. He has entered a denial that he was near the scene of the shooting. The jury will get the case some time to-day.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH PEEL 17

Killings — 1921.

North Carolina

WILMINGTON N C STAR
MARCH 20. 1921

## SHOOTING AT PHOENIX CLAIMS NEGRO VICTIM

### John Ambrose, Shot March 7, Died Late Friday

John Ambrose, negro, shot in the chest by an unknown assailant at Phoenix, Brunswick county, on the night of March 7, succumbed to the wound at the James Walker Memorial hospital late Friday night. The negro, brought to the city immediately after the shooting, was for the first few days thought to be doing nicely, but in the last day or so his condition steadily grew worse.

A conductor on a Wilmington-bound train brought Ambrose to the city on the night of March 7, the negro having boarded the train at Phoenix a short while after the shooting. At that time he asserted that he was unaware of the identity of his assailant, but the belief was later expressed by those who talked to Ambrose that the negro knew who shot him and was reticent for some particular reason.

Coroner Holden, of New Hanover county, was notified yesterday morning of the death of the negro, but he stated the case was out of his jurisdiction and was one for the coroner of Brunswick county. That official will go into the case and give a verdict.

# GUARD SHOOTS DOWN NEGRO CONVICT WHO ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE

WILMINGTON N C STAR
APRIL 5 1921

### Alonzo Davis, Negro, Killed; J. J. Goffery, White, Wounded, By Guards

Alonzo Davis, negro convict, received wounds from which he died three hours later and J. J. Goffery, white convict, was painfully wounded as a result of a break for freedom by the two men at the New Hanover county stockade yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Davis, struck in the head, was removed to a hospital where he died at 1:45 o'clock. Goffery was given treatment and is not considered as being other than painfully hurt.

Lewis Tindall and another guard were on duty at the time of the attempted escape of the convicts, and both fired at about the same time on the running white man and negro, according to the official in charge of the stockade, Mr. Brewer. Just which of the guards fired the shot that ended the life of the negro will probably not be ascertained until the report of the autopsy is made and the coroner's jury, called yesterday afternoon by Coroner A. S. Holden, views the remains and makes a report in the grand jury room of the county courthouse this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The jury secured by Coroner Holden is composed of Paul B. Bell, L. O. Ellis, John W. Forlaw, Clarence L. Myers, George S. Nevens and Percy R. Vaughn. This body will view the remains this morning shortly after 9 o'clock, the hour for gathering at the courthouse, and will return there at 9:30 to render a decision as to its findings.

Davis was serving a two-year sentence on the roads for highway robbery, he having been sentenced during the recent term of superior court by Judge John H. Kerr. He, with another negro, was charged with holding up a white citizen and taking his gold watch and chain. The negro, during his trial, sought to prove an alibi, but failed, the jury returning a verdict of guilty. He is understood to have had quite a police record.

Goffery, the white man, was sentenced to serve a term of one year for the theft of an automobile, the case having been tried during the January term of superior court. Reports are that he had not been a bad prisoner, his attempt of yesterday being the first mark against him. Davis, it is said, had such a record that guards were warned to keep an eye on him and when their vigilance seemed to grow lax yesterday morning, the negro made a dash for freedom. Each guard, according to the information furnished Sheriff George C. Jackson, fired on the two fleeing men. The guards and other persons near the stockade at the time of the attempt to gain liberty and the resultant shooting will be examined by the coroner's jury this morning.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
DEC 17

Killings - 1921.

Ohio

TOLEDO O. NEWS-BEE
AUGUST 11, 1921

# DOBSON IS HELD TO GRAND JURY

Ike Dobson, colored, held i connection with the slaying of Cat Warren, colored restaurant proprietor, last Saturday, was arraigned before Police Judge Cohn on Thursday on charges of murder and carrying concealed weapons. He was bound over to the grand jury.

Coroner Henzler has not returned a verdict in the slaying, which Dobson claims was in self-defense. He gave himself up after the affray.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Oklahoma.

Killings - 1921.

# PHILLIPS DIES AFTER 4 HOURS

TULSA, OKLA., WORLD
APRIL 17, 1921

## Negro Shot When Running From Negro Detective Friday Night

Carl Phillips who was shot by negro detective Robert Lewis of the city police force Friday night died at the Frissel hospital at five o'clock Saturday morning.

Phillips, who is a familiar police character had been arrested a few days before for the larceny of a pair of shoes from a local pawnshop, and was placed in jail from which he escaped. He was rearrested Friday night at eleven o'clock on Greenwood and Archer streets by Lewis and was being taken to a call box when he began fighting Lewis and broke away. Lewis pursued him and ordered him to stop and when he kept running he fired four shots from a 45Colts revolver, one of which took effect in Phillips right lung.

# CRINER GETS LIFE TERM

LAWTON OKLA. CONSTITUTION
APRIL 19, 1921

## Verdict of Guilty of First Degree Murder Is Returned Against Negro.

**Reconsideration of overruling of motion for continuance of the Henry Dixon case was made by District Judge Wells on showing of Defense Attorney Rhinefort and the case was continued until the regular session of district court. Inability to get material witnesses at this special term was the principal reason set forth in motion for continuance. Court then adjourned until Thursday, when George Criner, negro, will be formally sentenced by Judge Wells. Some civil cases will be heard Thursday also. Dixon's bond was fixed at $5,000.**

**Fourth murder penalty at Comanche county's special "murder session" of district court was fixed at 9:30 o'clock this morning, when the jury in the case of George Criner, negro, returned a verdict of guilty and assessed penalty at life imprisonment. Criner was convicted of murdering Will Smith, another negro, in a negro pool room on February 21. Trial of Henry Dixon, negro, charged with the murder of Charely Andrews, another negro, was begun immediately.**

This was the second sentence of life improsonment to be imposed at this term. Edward Young was sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday for the murder of Charles Harrold, Tipton turfman. In the two other murder cases, Cleo Goben and Will Tait, death sentences wer imposed.

The defense rested at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Instructions were read to the jury and court adjourned until 7 o'clock. The jury deliberated a while last night but failed to reach a verdict until this morning.

The verdict as read by Court Clerk Simpson follows:

"We the jury empaneled and sworn to try the issues in this case do upon our oaths find the defendant, George Criner, guilty as charged in the information and assess his punishment at imprisonment in the state penitentiary for life at hard labor.

"C. W. MOCK, Foreman.

Testimony of defense introduced late yesterday afternoon tended to show that Criner was in deathly fear of Smith, and that he shot in self defense.

So far as known this is the first case in the history of the county that

# MURDERS BULLY SMITH

Guardian 10/22/21

## OKLAHOMA SHERIFF SHOOTS DOWN COLORED PRIZE-FIGHTER IN COLD BLOOD—WAS A PEACEFUL AND PROSPEROUS CITIZEN

The Boston Mass.

Bristow, Okla., Oct. 14, 1921—Saturday, Bully Smith came home from the Muskogee Free Fair, which he had attended the past week. When he arrived he discovered that old man Dailey, who lived with him, had been placed in jail. He forthwith went to the county building and asked who had locked up the old man. "I arrested him," said Deputy Sheriff Jack Thomas; "And I'll arrest you too," he shouted. Bully said: "No, I don't guess you will lock me up." With an oath Thomas turned sideways, whipped out a 34-40 revolver and shot Smith twice through the head. He died instantly. Many persons were present and were eye-witnesses to the brutal tragedy. One white attorney named Watson, declares it was the most disgraceful thing he ever saw. He is expected to assist the County Attorney in the prosecution of the murderer. Thomas was taken to Salpulpa and placed in jail. At the time of this writing it is not known whether he has secured bond. Bully Smith, while a prize fighter by reputation, was a peaceable citizen. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and owned a beautiful home in the city of Bristow. Excitement ran high among the men of color immediately following the shooting, but this has about abated. It is said that several of the white officers of the county congratulated Thomas on what they term his "bravery."

This is said to be the final result of the purpose of the whites to get revenge because a white farmer had been killed some weeks ago.

### Ku-Klux Accused

A gang of thugs placed a casket out in front of the Empress Theatre, Oct. 4. On one side of the casket was written this inscription: "NIGGERS, YOU HAVE SPILLED OUR RACE'S BLOOD. SOME NIGGER MUST DIE FOR IT." On the other side was written: "WE ARE HUNGRY FOR BLOOD." Thousands viewed this vicious attempt to stir up race strife in the community and the authorities let the casket sit in view of the general public for two days before it was removed. Hundreds of whites paraded the streets with their guns in plain view. Rumor has it that the casket deal was a local effort to stir up strife by the Ku-Klux Klan. This rumor has, however, not been authenticated.

# ALL QUIET IN TULSA.

Commercial Appeal
12/15/21

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 25.—Conditions were quiet here today following the revolt of three prisoners suspected of being implicated in the murder of Harry H. Aurandt, secretary to police Commissioner J. M. Adkisson, the wounding of Detective Ike Wilkinson and the holdup of parties on the public highways leading from Tulsa on Sunday night.

Bill Dalton, Alvis Fears and Tom W. Cook, all with criminal records, according to the police, were spirited away from the city late yesterday afternoon after rumors of mob violence had become common.

Crowds of thousands gathered early last night at both the county and city jails. They dispersed after committees were allowed to inspect the jails.

# MOTHER KILLS NEGRO.

12/26/21

White Woman Claims Deceased Forced Attentions.

Commercial Appeal

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 15.—Because Haywood Daniels, 35-year-old negro, forced his attentions on the 15-year-old daughter of Katy Martinez, white, after having been warned to keep away, his body lies in the city morgue tonight riddled with bullets. Daniels had been embarrassing the girl for more than three months, the mother said. Tonight when he came to the door of the Martinez home and attempted to gain entrance Mrs. Martinez stepped to a dresser drawer, withdrew an automatic pistol and shot him dead. Wishing to make sure that he was dead she stood over him and emptied the gun into his body.

She was immediately arrested and charges of first degree murder have been made against her.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Killings - 1921.

South Carolina

# NEGRO IS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN CHAIR

Constitution 5/10/21

Greenville, S. C., May 9.—A record for speedy justice was made for Greenville county tonight when, just 72 hours after he fired the shot that killed Policeman George S. Burroughs, William Thompson, negro, was found guilty of murder in court and sentenced to die in the electric chair at Columbia, May 27.

Thompson, who was captured Saturday afternoon after a three-hour chase, during which he fired 42 shots at citizens and officers who were pursuing him, was spirited away to the Spartanburg jail Saturday night after being brought to the jail here. He was brought back to Greenville this morning, to be placed on trial in the court of sessions, which convened its May term today. Thompson was arraigned during the morning and pleaded not guilty.

A dozen witnesses were examined for the state, and three for the defense. Thompson declared on the stand that he did not intend to shoot the officer, but that his pistol went off accidentally during the struggle. Testimony was ended this afternoon. Tonight court convened. Arguments started at 8 o'clock and comprised an eight-minute speech for the defense and a sixteen-minute speech for the state. Judge Mauldin charged the jury for 18 minutes. The jury received the case at 8:46 and a verdict of guilty was read at 8:55. Sentence was pronounced at 9:04 o'clock.

## *Four Negroes Shot By Deputy's Pistols, One Dying Quickly*

Atlanta Constitution 9/10/21

Florence, S. C., September 9.—Four negroes were injured, one fatally, when two deputy sheriffs fired into a crowd of negroes at a big church gathering at Savage, near here, today.

L. G. Groom, negro arrested on a charge of robbery, who was wounded in the firing, died after being brought here. The deputies reported their prisoner was trying to break away and the crowd of negroes pressed around their automobile causing them to fire a volley. Three negroes were seen to fall besides Groom and the crowd scattered. The sheriff has gone to Savage to investigate.

Killings — 1921.

PHILADELPHIA PA INQUIRER
APRIL 15, 1921

## AGED NEGRO SENTENCED

### Man 71 Years Old Given 10 to 20 Years for Killing Landlady

John Williams, a negro, 71 years old, was given from ten to twenty years in the Eastern Penitentiary yesterday by Judge Henry in Quarter Sessions Court. The prisoner was convicted a week ago of murder in the second degree for clubbing to death Lavinia Jordan, 35 years old, his landlady, on December 31, 1920.

Williams pleaded self-defense. According to the testimony, he crushed the woman's skull with an iron pipe, her body being found in the house he rented near Thirteenth and Melou streets.

PHILADELPHIA EVE. LEDGER
JUNE 20, 1921

## 2 MEN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

### Charged With Complicity in Killing Sharon Hill Doctor's Son

Roanoke Jasper and John Austin, two negroes charged with the murder of John Dalton, of Sharon Hill, July 6, 1920, were placed on trial in Media courthouse today before Judge Johnson. Dalton, who was a son of Dr. David Dalton, was shot and killed near his home.

Walter Lewis, another Negro, also charged with complicity in the murder, was tried several months ago and found guilty of murder in the first degree. His counsel asked for a new trial.

Harry G. Sweeney, representing Austin, asked for a severance in his case which is expected to be granted. Austin was captured recently, after a chase of several months, in Morgantown, W. Va., by C. Gilbert Crawford, who was especially assigned to the case by District Attorney Taylor. Austin denies taking any part in the shooting.

Pennsylvania

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Illinois - 1921.

tion.

## NEGRO IS JAILED AFTER KILLING

South Pittsburg, Tenn., May 22.—Luther Brown, aged 22, is dead and Marshall Cooley, a negro, is in jail at Jasper charged with murder and robbery as the result of an affray on Battle creek, two miles north of this city, late last night. Walter Medlock, another negro, who was a participant, is being sought by county officers.

# Four White Men Alleged to Have Attacked Knoxvillians Caught

(Associated Press)

**KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 31—The four white men alleged to have killed George Lewis, and to have almost killed Andrew Crumley, both of Knoxville, in the woods of Anderson county, have been captured and are en route to Knoxville to be placed in jail for safekeeping. The men are Christmas and Petree both of Roane county, and a man named McCluen and another named Hall. McCluen is from Detroit.**

The authorities are making an investigation to learn if the same gang also attempted to rob the bank at Oakdale. A posse with blood hounds are searching for two other men. The captured men gave their names as McCluen of Detroit and Petree of Harriman Tenn.

Hearing the stroke of the knife that cut the throat of his companion, George Lewis, and the spurt of the blood that rushed from the severed jugular vein, and later the death groan of Lewis, as he awaited his own fate, a heavy blow on the head and a slashed throat, is part of the horror through which Andrew Crumley, lived last night in the depths of a forest in Anderson county, ten or twelve miles west of Clinton.

Here today Crumley related his experience. He said two men approached him here last night and engaged the car he was driving to take them to Clinton. Lewis had formerly lived in Clinton and he, Crumley, asked Lewis to go along for company on the way back. The men stopped in Clinton on some pretext and returned with a valise. Crumley suspected it contained liquor and refused to haul them, saying they only asked to be brought to Clinton. They denied having liquor and asked to be taken a little further in the direction of Oakdale. This he acceded to.

After passing through Clinton, 30 miles from Knoxville at about 8:15 p. m. the car proceeded to the point beyond where Crumley and Lewis were ordered to throw up their hands. After being manacled Lewis and Crumley were marched to a secluded spot where Lewis was slain and Crumley wounded. He escaped death he says only by feigning to be dead. The slayers then drove away in the car but from a vantage point Crumley saw them return, presumably to be sure that both their victims were dead. Later in the night Crumley stumbled upon a farm house and by telephoning notified Anderson county authorities of the crime.

At his home today Crumley said that he had lived a million years, that he went through more horrors in a few hours than most men experience in a life time, that he served through the World War in the famous Rainbow division but that never in France, facing the Hun, did he feel the dread and terror of last night.

After Lewis had been dealt an awful blow with what Crumley believed to be the butt of a revolver, the leader of the two strangers then commanded the other to be sure of the job by cutting his throat. Meantime Crumley himself had been dealt a crushing blow on the head but did not lose conscious and could hear the deadly thrust given Lewis. The order was then given to also cut Crumley's throat and this was done after which the passengers took Crumley's car and sped away.

## Tale of Horror Told by Victim Of Brutal Crime

### Heard Companion's Throat Cut and Only Escaped Fate by Feigning Death.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 31.—The four white men alleged to have killed George Lewis, and to have almost killed Andrew Crumley, both of Knoxville, in the woods of Anderson county, have been captured and are enroute to Knoxville to be placed in jail for safe keeping.

The men are Christmas and Petree, both of Roane county, and a man named McCluen and another named Hall. McCluen is from Detroit.

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## CLARKSVILLE YOUTH KILLED BY A NEGRO

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., June 20—Clarence Hodge, a youth, was shot and almost instantly killed here late today by Alvin Boyd a negro, who made his escape. According to the officers Hodge had trouble sometime ago with the negro, following the killing by Hodge of another negro. Posses are searching for Boyd tonight.

## SEIZE REVOLVER FROM POLICEMAN TO SHOOT FIREMAN

(Associated Press)

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 20—Seizing a revolver from the holster of a passing policeman, Wm Truitt, 23, ran a short distance away and fired three bullets into the body of George Gilmore 40, a city fireman. He then walked back to the policeman and handed him the revolver with the remark. "Now you can take me," according to the officers report. Gilmore died a short time later at a hospital. The trouble arose, Truitt told the police, over derogatory remarks Gilmore is alleged to have made regarding girls working at a factory where Truitt's sister was employed.

Ernest Thomas a planter of Lake Cormorant, Miss., died at a hospital late today after an attack on him, according to police reports by Henry Hill, a negro. Thomas' skull was crushed with a flat iron and he received several knife wounds in the neck. According to a statement to the police by Eugenia Stokes, a negro woman who was formerly a servant for Thomas mother at Lake Cormorant Thomas came to her house here to get her to return to work for his mother. When she refused, Thomas slapped her, Hill, the brother of the Stokes woman then attacked the planter with a flat iron. she told the officers. Both negroes are held, charged with murder.

The third killing here today was that of Henry Morris, a negro, by Odie Harris, white, following a quarrel in which the negro had been charged with stealing some automobile parts. Harris has not been arrested.

## POLICEMAN IS SLAIN BY NEGRO MURDERER

### Officer P. T. Fleet Killed by Bob White.

### WHITE KILLED BY POLICE

**Negro, Drink-Crazed, Had Murdered Woman—Fled From Home When Officers Arrived—Shots Fired in Vacant Lot.**

Emergency Policeman P. T. Fleet was shot and fatally wounded at 6:30 o'clock last night in a vacant lot on Kansas Street by a drink-crazed negro, Bob White, who previously had killed Annie McDill, negress, his common law wife. Fleet, before he staggered away and fell, had emptied his pistol at the negro. White's body was riddled with bullets. He was killed instantly.

Fleet, with Sam Emberton, who worked with him on the emergency car, had gone to arrest White for the murder of the McDill woman. On the way they picked up Oficers R. E. Maroney and W. R. Bridges, ward men. As the police car drew up near the house at 675 Kansas Street, the negro, apaprently seeing the officers, fled into a vacant lot across the street. The officers followed him, firing. Fleet was in the lead, 10 feet from White, when the negro fired six shots.

One of the bullets entered Fleet's body under the left armpit and emerged under the right armpit. Emberton and the ward men, finding the negro dead, ran to Fleet, who had fallen to his knees, and carried him to the emergency car. A hurried run was made to the General Hospital, but the officer was dead before the car arrived.

Fleet was 38 years old and lived with his wife at 540 North Fifth Street. He became a policeman Jan. 6, 1920, and was immediately assigned to emergency duty. Before he came to Memphis he had been town marshal of Whiteville, Tenn., where all of his people reside.

White shot the woman about 5:45 o'clock, but the shooting was not reported to police headquarters until 30 minutes later. In the meantime the McDill woman died and was removed to a negro undertaking establishment. White remained calmly inside the house.

The shooting was reported to Capt. Mike Kehoe and he called Fleet and Emberton. In the meantime Maroney and Bridges reported and were told of the shooting. They started for the negro's house and were picked up several blocks away by the emergency men.

The policemen left their car about a block away and started for the house on the run. They saw the negro dash out of the front door and run into the vacant lot and followed, in close formation. The policemen fired several shots before they reached point blank range, when the negro rose from the stooped position he had maintained and fired. One of his first shots apparently struck Officer Fleet.

The negro was using a short-barreled .32-calibre pistol, which he had reloaded after killing the woman.

White, according to neighbors, had been drinking for a week. No quarrel was heard before he shot the McDill negress. He was known to the police as a bootlegger and gambler.

He had lived with the McDill woman for about six years since the death of her husband, a saloonkeeper, who was said to have left her $30,000 or $40,000.

Fleet was shot through the heart, acording to physicians at the General Hospital who examined the body. The body was taken to John J. Collins' undertaking establishment.

He was known as a fearless officer, according to his associates.

Killings — 1921.

Texas.

EL PASO TEXAS HERALD
MARCH 21, 1921

# WRONG NEGRO HELD; COURT GIVES HIM $600

Mitchell Hardin, negro, was awarded $600 damages from the G. H. & S. A. railway company by verdict of a jury in the 41st district court Saturday afternoon.

Hardin alleged that he had been arrested for the murder of Harry Northrop, railroad yard watchman, and that he was held in jail until confession of Eugene Ward, dining car waiter, had cleared him of complicity in the alleged crime. Northrop was killed in July, 1920.

Attorneys for the railroad made application for a new trial after the verdict was received.

DALLAS TEX JOURNAL
APRIL 13, 1921

## Negro Shot at Ferris Dies in City Hospital

Nelson West, negro, 25 years old, died at the City Hospital Tuesday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock as the result of a gunshot wound received earlier in the afternoon. He was shot by another negro on the Henry Myers farm three miles east of Ferris.

West was brought to the Emergency Hospital in an automobile truck and later transferred to the City Hospital. He sustained a pistol wound in the abdomen. Another negro is being detained by Ellis County officers.

## Texan Sentenced to Die For Colored Man's Murder

New York Herald 4/14/21

Houston, Texas, July 10.—Last Thursday night, the jury in the case of Rice C. Russell, on trial for the killing of Douglass Crow on May 9th returned a verdict of murder in the first degree and assessed the death penalty as punishment for the crime.

Judge J. V. Lea, of the District Attorney's office, opened for the State and Mr. Morris, of Palestine, special prosecutor, employed by the Crow family, closed the arguments for the case, speaking for the state, and denounced the stand that the attorney for the defense took in upholding the action of Russell. M. Morris styled Russell as a "home wrecker" and said that Russell, and not Crow, as counsel for the defense stated, was the home wrecker. Mr. Morris, in closing a speech that brought tears to the eyes of the Crow family, appealed to the jury to render a verdict of guilty and give the alleged slayer what he termd his just dues.

# FEAKS BURNING, KILLS HIMSELF

BROOKLYN N Y TIMES
MARCH 2, 1921

Beaumont, Texas., March 2.—After killing two negroes and a white man at Village Mills, north of Beaumont, Monroe Gilder, negro, turned the revolver on himself rather than be burned to death in a fire set by a sheriff's posse.

Gilder shot and killed R. R. Smith and George Renfro, following a quarrel and then barricaded himself in an abandoned house. In a fussilade of shots, Pete Oakley, white man, was killed by a shot from the negro's gun.

The house was fired by the posse when Gilder refused to come out. Just as flames were about to consume the house, Gilder was found lying on the floor with his head shot off.

**PRISONER HELD IN DALLAS KILLED BY OFFICERS.**

The Dallas Tex. Express
10/15/21

Fort Worth, Oct. 13.—David Bunn, confessed bandit who had admitted more crimes than any other Negro in the history of Tarrant county and who last week was snatched from three different mobs by officers and taken to Dallas, was shot to death early Tuesday morning between Fort Worth and Dallas while trying to escape. Officers had him in an automobile bringing him back to Fort Worth for trial

Officers were returning the Negro from Dallas, where he had been held since his capture, at about 5:20 a. m. When the car was about two miles east of Arlington the prisoner pointed ahead, saying "there's a mob," according to the officers. When the officers looked up the prisoner jumped out of the car. He was shot almost instantly when he tried to flee, the officers reported.

Sworn statements of Sheriff Carl Smith and Deputy Tom Snow, who shot and killed Bunn, show that the Negro's leap from the automobile probably was caused through fear of mob violence.

Bunn was charged with six capital offenses. He was identified as the bandit who attacked and robbed the members of a camping party of J. W. Zuch at Lake Worth He was connected with three other cases of robbery with fire arms and two cases of criminal assault on women.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Killings - 1921.

## COLORED GROOM SHOT DOWN FOR DEFENDING HIMSELF

Savannah Journal

**Act Occured in Rear of White House.**

5-28-21

(From Washington Eagle)

That there is deliberate propaganda to smoke President Harding out on the Negro question was evidenced in Washington this week. Colonel Shelley, an Alabaman, single-handed, undertook to lynch Richard Christmas, a colored groom. The colored man's life hangs in the balance at the Emergency Hospital to which point he was rushed from the grounds of the White House, where the lynching took place.

Each time that President Harding or one of his representatives has made utterance favorable to the Negro, some overt act by Southerners has come in evidence to scoff at and mock and scorn the President. Colonel Shelley, as all evidences indicate, prepared himself to make a scene under Mr. Harding's nose. Previous to the attack on Christmas, he had had threatened an employee at the White House. Today he is the hero of the Ku Klux.

RICHM'ND VA TIMES DISPATCH
JUNE 11, 1921

## *Big Jump Is Shown In Suicide Figures*

### *21 White Persons in Virginia Died by Own Hand in April.*

There were twenty-one white persons who commit suicide during April of this year, which was more than double the number of last year, when only ten were reported, according to figures released yesterday by the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Only one colored person was reported as having committed suicide during the month. During the year of 1920 there were 119 persons reported as having taken their own life, while for the first four months of this year there have been forty-four white deaths and five colored from suicidal causes.

While there were more whites than colored to commit suicide, the homicides show a reversal of the figures. During April there were seven whites killed and fourteen colored. Last year there were 124 white and 144 colored homicides, while during the first four months of this year there were thirty-eight white and forty-eight colored deaths reported.

## TO TRY COLONEL WHO SHOT COLORED

### SEC'Y OF WAR WEEKS DIRECTS COMMANDANT TO CALL COURT MARTIAL

Guardian 7/2/21

Washington, June 27, 1921.—Secretary of War Weeks announced today that he had directed the commandant of the third corps area at Baltimore to convene a court-martial for the trial of Lt.-Col. James E. Shelley, quartermaster corps, U. S. A., for the shooting of a colored hostler named Christmas about two months ago. The action was taken following a recommendation by the inspector-general's department.

The negro was shot in the abdomen, and it was at first thought his wounds would prove fatal, but he is believed to be recovering. The shooting followed an altercation between Col. Shelley and the negro, at Stasph's, Va., when the colonel says he reprimanded the hostler for abusing army horses which he was exercising. According to the colonel the negro threatened to "get him," when they got back into the District of Columbia.

On the folowing day, the colonel says he encountered the negro at the quartermaster stables near Potomac Park in Washington. He says the negro cursed him, demanding an explanation of why the colonel had reprimanded him the day before. After a somewhat heated exchange of words, the colonel says the negro snatched a riding crop out of his hand and struck the colonel in the face, whereupon the latter drew a pistol, which he had taken the precaution to provide himself with following the negroe's threats, and shot his assailant.

The negro, it is understood, asserts that the attack was unprovoked.

## *Negro Tells Story Of Postmaster's Death, According to Police*

7/17/21
Constitution

Petersburg, Va., July 16.—Raleigh Haskins, a negro, confessed here today, according to officers, that he and Judge Griffith, another negro, murdered Stephen G. White, postmaster at Harper's Home, Dinwiddie county, Thursday. Griffith denied, officers said, that he had a hand in the killing, but said that he was present when Haskins beat the old man to death with a brick and cut his throat.

Haskins made his confession to Sheriff Boisreau, of Dinwiddie county, and Assistant Prosecutor Goode, of Dinwiddie.

Virginia

## Acquitted for Killing Colored Hostler

Norfolk Journal
7-30-21

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Washington, D. C., July 27.—The trial of the army officer, James E. Shelley, for the shooting of Richard Christmas, a colored hostler employed in the government quartermaster stables, in this city, ended in an acquittal by the general court-martial which was ordered to try the case. The trial lasted only three days, beginning on Monday, July 18, and ending Wednesday, July 20. At the end of the last session of the trial the court-martial adjourned and in less than thirty minutes the verdict freeing Shelley was rendered, which decision was said to be the speediest reached by a military tribunal in the history of the District of Columbia. Much interest has been exhibited in the trial of this case because of its being brought before a military tribunal instead of a civil tribunal.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Killings - 1921.

West Virginia

# NEGRO PRISONER CONFESSES HE SHOT PENNSYLVANIA MAN

WHEELING W V INTEL'GEN'CR
MAY 7, 1921

**CHARLES SMITH, CAPTURED BY COLORED OFFICER AT POINT OF GUN, TELLS OF CRIME.**

**Capture Creates Big Sensation at Bridgeport—First Reported As a Hold-up.**

Captured at the point of a gun by a colored member of the Pennsylvania state police, Charles Smith, colored, is being held in the Bridgeport jail on a charge of murder, to which he confessed in a sworn statement following his arrest. Smith, who is only 18 years of age, will be taken back to Pennslyvania today.

According to the confession, Smith and another colored man, on April 9, were in Coral, Pennsylvania. They first held up a man on the street and took a quart of liquor and 12 cents. Then they went to a confectionery conducted by a Jew named Isaac Perlstein. They ordered some cakes, Smith says, and when Perlstein turned his back, the other man drew a revolver and ordered him to hold up his hands. Smith then went ot the cash register and while he was rifling it, he says, a woman stepped into the room and began shooting. He fired back at her, he says, but Perlstein had changed his position so that the bullet struck him and killed him. Smith signed this statement and swore to it before Mayor Junkins of Bridgeport, yesterday afternoon.

**Thought it a Hold-up.**

The colored state policeman, whose name is Ed Nelson, located Smith on Moore's Run, with several other negroes. Drawing his revolver, he ordered the entire gang to throw up their hands and then handcuffed Smith and another one whom he suspected of being his accomplice. This second man was later released. One of the members of the party, not knowing Nelson was an officer, ran to a telephone and told the Bridgeport police there had been a hold-up. Marshal McConnaughey, Officer Lappert, Deputy Sheric Britten and Citizen Hezekiah Stue set out for the scene and rounded up six colored men. Later, they discovered the true state of affairs and all the suspects were released.

Smith, who claims to be from Florida, said he had been working at Moundsville until recently, when he went to the Ohio side.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13